RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FEDERAL LAW

On countering the legalization
of illicit earnings (money laundering)
and terrorism financing


Passed by the State Duma on July 13, 2001
Approved by the Federation Council on July 20, 2001

Chapter 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. The object of regulation of this Federal Law


Chapter 2. The applicability of this Federal Law

This Federal Law shall apply to branches and representative offices, as well as subsidiaries of organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets outside the Russian Federation, if it does not contradict the legislation of the country of their residing (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007).

In accordance with the international treaties of the Russian Federation, this Federal Law extends to natural and legal persons carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets outside the Russian Federation.

Chapter 3. Basic terms used in this Federal Law

The following basic terms are used for the purposes of this Federal Law:
"illicit earnings" meaning monetary funds or other assets received as the result of committing a crime;
"the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering)" meaning the making of a legal appearance for the possession, use or disposal of monetary funds or other assets received as the result of committing a crime (as amended by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207);
"terrorism financing" meaning the provision or raising of funds or the provision of financial services knowing that they are intended for financing an organization, preparing and committing any of the crimes envisaged by Articles 205, 205-1, 205-2, 205-3, 205-4, 205-5, 206, 208, 211, 220, 221, 277, 278, 279, 360 and 361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, or for financing and supporting an organized group, illegal military formation or criminal community (criminal organization) that has been formed or is being formed for the purpose of committing any of the aforementioned crimes (as amended by Federal Law of July 27, 2010, No. 197-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 31, Art. 4166; Federal Law of November 2, 2013, No. 302-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 44, Art. 5641; Federal Law of July 6, 2016, No. 374-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 28, Art. 4558);
"operations in monetary funds or other assets" meaning actions of natural or legal persons involving monetary funds or other property, irrespective of the form and method thereof, aimed at establishing, modifying or terminating the civil rights and duties relating thereto;
"authorized body" meaning a federal executive governmental body taking measures for countering the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing in accordance with this Federal Law;
"compulsory control" meaning the entirety of measures taken by an authorized body to monitor operations in monetary funds or other assets on the basis of the information it receives from the organizations carrying out such operations, and
also to verify this information in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation;

"internal control" meaning the activity of the organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets in terms of detecting the transactions subject to compulsory control as well as other transactions in monetary funds or other assets that are related to the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing;


"implementation of internal control" meaning implementation of internal control rules by organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets, as well as the observance of the legislative provisions governing the identification of clients, their representatives and beneficiaries, the documenting of data (information) and the provision thereof to an authorized body, the storing of documents and information, as well as the training and education of personnel (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007; as amended by Federal Law of November 8, 2011, No. 308-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2011, No. 46, Art. 6406);

"client" meaning a natural person, a legal person or a foreign unincorporated association receiving the services of an organization carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007; as amended by Federal Law of December 30, 2015, No. 424-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 44);

"beneficiary" meaning the person for the benefit of whom the client acts under agency contracts, contracts of delegation, commissions and asset management when carrying out operations in monetary funds and other assets (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007);

"beneficial owner" meaning, for the purposes of this Federal Law, a natural person that owns the client which is a legal person (has a majority interest of more than 25 percent in the capital) directly or indirectly (via third parties) or is able to or has an ability to control the actions of the client. This person is considered to be the beneficial owner of the client which is a natural person, except for cases when there are reasons to believe that the beneficial owner is another natural person (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207; as


"recording data (information)" meaning receiving and consolidating data (information) on paper and (or) other storage media for the purpose of implementing this Federal Law (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007);

"blocking (freezing) of monetary funds or non-certificated securities" meaning a ban addressed to the owner, organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets, as well as other natural and legal persons, to carry out operations in monetary funds or securities belonging to an organization or natural person included in the list of organizations and individuals regarding which there is the evidence of their involvement in extremist activities or terrorism, or an organization or natural person regarding which there are reasonable grounds to suspect their involvement in terrorist activities (including terrorism financing) in the absence of grounds for the inclusion in the aforementioned list (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207);

"blocking (freezing) of property" meaning a ban addressed to the owner or possessor of property, organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets, as well as other natural and legal persons, to carry out operations with property belonging to an organization or natural person included in the list of organizations and individuals regarding which there is the evidence of their involvement in extremist activity or terrorism, any organization or individual regarding which there are reasonable grounds to suspect their involvement in terrorist activities (including terrorism financing) in the absence of grounds for the inclusion in the aforementioned list (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207);

"simplified identification of the client which is a natural person" (hereinafter also referred to as simplified identification) meaning the entirety of activities in relation to the client which is a natural person carried out in cases established by this Federal Law and involving determining his surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensuring a law or ethnic custom), the series and number of the identification document and verification of these data by means of one of the following methods: (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of

using original documents and (or) duly certified copies of documents (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of May 5, 2014, No. 110-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2315);

using the data received from the information systems of governmental bodies, Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, Federal Compulsory Medical Insurance Fund and (or) state information system defined by the Government of the Russian Federation (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of May 5 2014, No. 110-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2315);

using the single system of identification and authentication by means of an enhanced encrypted and certified digital signature or simple digital signature, provided that the natural person receiving the simple digital signature key has been identified at personal reception (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of May 5, 2014, No. 110-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2315);

"foreign unincorporated association" meaning an organizational form established in accordance with the law of a foreign state (territory) without establishing a legal person (in particular, a fund, partnership, association, trust, other form of collective investments and (or) confidential management), which in accordance with its personal law shall be entitled to carry out activities aimed at gaining income (earnings) on behalf of its members (shareholders, principals or other persons) or other beneficiaries (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of December 30, 2015 No. 424-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 24).


Chapter II. PREVENTING THE LEGALIZATION OF ILLICITE EARNINGS (MONEY LAUNDERING) AND TERRORISM FINANCING

Article 4. Measures for countering the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing


compulsory control;


other measures taken under federal laws.

Article 5. Organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets

For the purposes of this Federal Law, organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall include the following:

credit institutions;

professional participants of the securities market;


pawnshops;

organizations buying up, purchasing or selling precious metals and gemstones, jewelry and scrap of such jewelry, with the exception of religious organizations, museums and organizations that use precious metals, their chemical compounds and gemstones for medical and research purposes or as part of industrial tools, instruments, equipment and products (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296; as amended by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207);

organizations which incorporate parimutuel betting and bookmaker offices and also which organize and conduct lotteries, parimutuel betting and other gambling based on chance, in particular in electronic form (the paragraph was introduced by
organizations which provide brokerage services in the accomplishment of transactions of purchase/sale of immovable property (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of July 28, 2004 No. 88-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2004, No. 31, Art. 3224);
commercial organizations concluding factoring agreements as financial agents (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of November 28, 2007, No. 275-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2007, No. 49, Art. 6036);
microfinance institutions (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of July 5, 2010 No. 153-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 28, Art. 3553);
mutual insurance associations (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207);
private pension funds, which have a license to carry out activities associated with pension maintenance and pension insurance (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207);
communications providers having the right to render mobile telephone communications services, as well as communications providers occupying an important position in the public communications network and having the right to render data transfer communications services (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207; as amended by Federal Law of December 29, 2014, No. 461-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 1,

The rights and obligations conferred by this Federal Law on organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall apply to individual entrepreneurs which are insurance brokers and individual entrepreneurs engaged in buying up, purchasing and selling of precious metals and gemstones, jewelry and scrap of such jewelry, as well as individual entrepreneurs providing brokerage services as part of sale and purchase transactions in immovable property (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207).

Article 6. Transactions in monetary funds or other assets subject to compulsory control

1. A transaction in monetary funds or other assets shall be subject to compulsory control, if the amount thereof is equal to or exceeds 600,000 rubles, or is equal to the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 600,000 rubles or exceeds it, and by its character this transaction refers to one of the following types of the transaction:
   1) transactions in monetary funds in cash:
      the withdrawal of money in cash from the account of a legal person or the entering of money in cash in the account of a legal person unless this is stipulated by the nature of its economic activity;
      the acquisition by a natural person of securities cash down;
      the reception by a natural person of money by cheque to bearer issued by a non-resident;
      the exchange of banknotes of one denomination for banknotes of another denomination;
      the depositation by a natural person of money in cash to the authorized (share) capital;
   2) the entry of money to an account or the transfer of money to an account, the credit extension or the receipt of credit (loan), transactions in securities when at least one of the parties is a natural or legal person having registration, place of residence or place of stay in the state (territory), which fails to comply with recommendations by the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF), or one of the parties is the person possessing an account in the bank registered in the aforementioned state (territory). The list of such states (territories) shall be determined in the order established by the Government of the Russian Federation on the basis of lists approved by the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF). These lists shall be subject to publication (as amended

3) transactions via bank accounts (deposits):
   the placement of money on a deposit with drawing up documents certifying the deposit to bearer;
   the opening of a deposit in favor of third persons with the placement of money in cash on this deposit;
   the transfer of money abroad to the deposit opened for an anonymous holder and the receipt of money from abroad from the account or the deposit opened for an anonymous holder;
   the entry of money to the account or the deposit of a legal person or the write off of money from the account or the deposit of a legal person, whose period of activity does not exceed three months since the day of its registration, or the entry of money to the account or the deposit of a legal person or the entry of money to the account or the deposit of a legal person or the write-off of money from the account or the deposit of a legal person, unless transactions via the aforementioned account or the deposit were made since its opening;

4) other transactions in movable property:
   the placement of precious metal, gemstones, jewelry and scrap of jewelry or other valuables in a pawnshop (as amended by Federal Law of July 19, 2007, No. 197-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2007, No. 31, Art. 3993);
   the payment to a natural person of insurance indemnity or the receipt of a life insurance premium from him or an insurance premium from other types of accumulated insurance and pension coverage;
   the reception or the granting of assets under a contract of financial lease (leasing);
   the transfers of money by non-credit organizations by the order of a client;
   the buying up, purchase and sale of precious metals, gemstones, jewelry and scrap of such jewelry;
   the receipt of monetary funds as payment for participation in a lottery, parimutuel betting or other gambling based on chance, in particular, in electronic form, as well as the disbursement of monetary funds as a prize received from participation in the aforementioned gambling (as amended by Federal Law of July 28, 2004, No. 88-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2004, No. 31, Art. 3224);
   the provision by legal persons not deemed credit organizations of non-interest bearing loans to natural persons and/or other legal persons and also the receipt of such a loan (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of July 28, 2004, No. 88-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2004, No. 31, Art. 3224).

1-1. A transaction in immovable property shall be subject to compulsory control if the amount thereof is equal to or exceeds 3,000,000 rubles or is equal to the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 3,000,000 rubles or exceeds it (Item 1-1 was introduced by Federal Law of July 28, 2004, No. 88-FZ - Legislation Bulletin
1. An operation of receiving by a non-profit organization of monetary funds and (or) other assets from foreign states, international and foreign organizations, foreign citizens and persons without citizenship, as well as of spending monetary funds and (or) other assets by the aforementioned organization shall be subject to compulsory control if the amount thereof is equal to or exceeds 100,000 rubles or is equal to the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 100,000 rubles, or exceeds it (Item 1-2 was introduced by Federal Law of July 20, 2012, No. 121-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2012, No. 30, Art. 4172; as amended by Federal Law of May 5, 2014, No. 110-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2315).

2. An operation of transferring money to the account (deposit), covered (deposited) letter of credit or writing off of money from the account (deposit) or covered (deposited) letter of credit of business entities of strategic importance for the military-industrial complex and the security of the Russian Federation, as well as companies under their direct or indirect control referred to in Article 1 of Federal Law "On the opening of bank accounts and letters of credit, on the conclusion of bank deposit contracts for keeping the register of holders of securities by business entities of strategic importance for the military-industrial complex and the security of the Russian Federation and Amendments to certain legislative acts of the Russian Federation" shall be subject to compulsory control, if the amount thereof is equal to or exceeds 50 million rubles or is equal to the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 50 million rubles, or exceeds it (as amended by Federal Law of December 29, 2015, No. 391-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 11).

Credit and non-credit financial institutions, referred to in Article 5 hereof, shall notify the authorized body about each opening, closing, altering details of accounts and covered (deposited) letters of credit, concluding and terminating bank account contracts, bank deposit contracts and amendments thereof, as well as about the acquisition and disposal of securities of companies mentioned in the first paragraph of this Item, in accordance with the procedure established by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorized body (as amended by Federal Law of December 29, 2014, No. 484-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 1, Art. 37).

In the order established by the Government of the Russian Federation, the authorized body may request organizations referred to in the first paragraph of this Item and receive information on operations (transactions) in monetary funds or other assets carried out by these organizations, as well as on their nature and


1-4. Operations involving transfer of money to individual accounts opened in the authorized bank for the prime contractor engaged in product supply for the state defense order, the contractor engaged in product supply within the framework of the state defense order, for the implementation of calculations related to the state defense order in accordance with the Federal Law of December 29, 2012, No. 275-FZ "On State Defence Order", from any other accounts, writing off of money from the aforementioned separate accounts to any other accounts, the first crediting of funds to these separate accounts from other separate accounts shall be subject to compulsory control, if the amount thereof is equal to or exceeds 600,000 rubles or is equal to the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 600,000 rubles, or exceeds it.

Operations involving the second and subsequent transfers of money to separate accounts mentioned in the first paragraph of this Item, from other separate accounts or writing off of money from these separate accounts to other separate accounts shall be subject to compulsory control, if the amount thereof is equal to or exceeds 50 million rubles, or is equal to the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 50 million rubles, or exceeds it.

Credit institutions authorized in accordance with Federal Law of December 29, 2012, No. 275-FZ "On State Defence Order" to implement bank maintenance of the state defense order public contracts and all contracts concluded for the purpose of its execution, shall notify the authorized body about each opening and closing of separate accounts mentioned in the first paragraph of this Item, as well as about altering their details, in accordance with the procedure established by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorized body.

(Item 1-4 was introduced by Federal Law of June 29, 2015, No. 159-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 27, Art. 3950)

2. A transaction in monetary funds or other assets shall be subject to compulsory control, if at least one of the parties is the organization or natural person, about which there is information received in the order established in accordance with this Federal Law to the effect that they are involved in extremist activities or terrorism, or the legal person, which is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by such organization and/or such person, or the natural or legal person acting on behalf of such organization or the person or according to their instruction.

The procedure for determining and bringing the list of such organisations or persons to the notice of organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation. The information related to organizations and individuals included in the


2-1. The grounds for including an organization or natural person in the list of organizations and natural persons regarding which there is information on their involvement in extremist activity and terrorism are as follows:

1) a valid decision of the court of the Russian Federation on the liquidation or the prohibition of the organization's activity in connection with its involvement in extremist activity or terrorism;


2-1) a valid decision ordering an administrative punishment for committing an administrative offence under Article 15.27-1 of the Russian Administrative Offence Code (Subitem 2-1 was introduced by Federal Law of May 5, 2014, No. 130-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2335);

3) a decision of the Procurator General of the Russian Federation, a subordinate procurator or federal executive authority in the region of governmental registration (its corresponding territorial body) on the suspension of the organization's activity in connection with his application to the court of law with a statement on calling to account for terrorist activities;


5) a ruling of an investigator on the initiation of criminal proceedings against the person who has committed any of the crimes envisaged by Articles 205, 205-1, 205-2, 205-3, 205-4, 205-5, 206, 208, 211, 220, 221, 277, 278, 279, 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 Law of November 2, 2013, No. 302-
Russian Federation, 2015, No. 1, Art. 58; Federal Law of July 6, 2016, No. 374-FZ
- Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 28, Art. 4558);

6) lists of organizations and natural persons connected with terrorist
organizations or terrorists, which are made by international organizations
combating terrorism or by their authorized bodies and recognized by the Russian
Federation;

7) judgments or decisions of courts and decisions of other competent bodies of
foreign states in relation to organizations or natural persons involved in terrorist
activities, judgments and decisions recognized in the Russian Federation in
accordance with international treaties and federal laws of the Russian Federation.

(Item 2-1 was introduced by Federal Law of July 27, 2010, No. 197-FZ -

2-2. The grounds for excluding an organization or natural person from the list of
organizations and natural persons regarding which there is information on their
involvement in extremist activity and terrorism are as follows:

1) the reversal of a valid decision of the court of the Russian Federation on the
liquidation or the prohibition of the organization's activity in connection with its
involvement in extremist activity or terrorism and termination of judicial
proceedings;

2) the reversal of a valid decision of the judgement of the court of the Russian
Federation on the recognition of a natural person as guilty of committing any of the
crimes envisaged by Articles 205, 205-1, 205-2, 205-3, 205-4, 205-5, 206, 208,
211, 220, 221, 277, 278, 279, 280, 280-1, 282, 282-1, 282-2, 282-3, 360, and
361 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation, and termination of judicial
proceedings regarding this person on the grounds providing the right for discharge
(as amended by Federal Law of November 2, 2013, No. 302-FZ - Legislation
Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 28, Art. 4558);

2-1) the reversal of a valid decision ordering an administrative punishment for
committing an administrative offence under Article 15.27-1 of the Russian
Administrative Offence Code,
or any change in the aforementioned decision, envisaging an exception of
administrative responsibility for this administrative offence (Subitem 2-1 was
the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2335);

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

5) the removal of an organization or natural person from recognized by the Russian Federation lists of organizations and individuals associated with terrorist organizations or terrorists made by international organizations combating terrorism or their authorized bodies;

6) the reversal of judgments or decisions by courts and other competent authorities of foreign states recognized in the Russian Federation in accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws against organizations and natural persons involved in terrorist activity;

7) the availability of documentarily confirmed data about the death of a person included in the list of organisations and natural persons regarding which there is information on their involvement in extremist activity and terrorism;


9) the availability of documentarily confirmed data about the expiry of the period during which a person is considered to be subjected to administrative punishment for committing an administrative offence under Article 15.27-1 of the Russian Administrative Offence Code (Subitem 9 was introduced by Federal Law of May 5, 2014, No. 130-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2335).


2-3. Organizations and natural persons mistakenly included in the list of organizations and natural persons regarding whom there is information about their involvement in extremist activities or terrorism, or subject to the exclusion from the aforementioned list in accordance with Item 2-2 in this Article, but not
excluded from the aforementioned list, shall refer to the authorized body with a written reasoned statement on their exclusion from the list.
Within ten working days of receipt of application, the authorized body shall review it and take one of the following motivated decisions:

- to exclude the organization or natural person from the aforementioned list;
- to dismiss the application.

The authorized body shall inform the applicant about the decision taken.

The decision of the authorized body may be appealed by the applicant juridically.


2-4. Pursuant to Subitems 2, 4, and 5 of the Item 2-1 in this Article, a natural person included in the list of organizations and individuals, about which there is information that they are involved in extremist activities or terrorism, in order to support him and his family members that do not have independent sources of livelihood, shall be entitled to:

1) carry out transactions in monetary funds or other assets aimed at receiving and spending wages in the amount not exceeding 10,000 rubles per calendar month for each of the family members;

2) carry out transactions in monetary funds or other assets aimed at receiving and spending pensions, scholarships, grants, and other social benefits in accordance with the Russian Federation legislation, and also at paying taxes, fines and other mandatory payments for obligations of a natural person stipulated in the first paragraph of this Item;

3) carry out transactions in monetary funds or other assets according to the procedure established by Item 10 of Article 7 hereof aimed at receiving and spending wages in excess of the amount specified in Subitem 1 of this Item, as well as making payments against obligations that have risen before his inclusion in the aforementioned list.


3. If the transaction in monetary funds or other assets is carried out in a foreign currency, its size in Russian rubles shall be determined by the official rate of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation at the date of this operation.

4. The information on transactions in monetary funds or other assets subject to compulsory control shall be submitted directly to the authorized body by the organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets.


Article 6-1. The obligations of legal persons related to disclosing beneficial owners information
1. Legal persons shall be obliged to know the identities of their beneficial owners and take measures that are justified and accessible under the given circumstances to identify its beneficial owners pursuant to the second paragraph of Subitem 1, Item 1, Article 7 hereof.

2. The obligation stipulated in Item 1 in this Article does not apply to persons referred to in paragraphs 2 - 5 of Subitem 2, Item 1, Article 7 hereof.

3. Legal persons shall be obliged to:
   1) regularly, at least once a year, update and document the information concerning their beneficial owners;
   2) store the information concerning their beneficial owners and the measures taken to identify their beneficial owners pursuant to the second paragraph of Subitem 1, Item 1, Article 7 hereof for not less than five years following the date of receipt of such information.

4. Legal persons are entitled to request from natural and legal persons which are founders or members of this legal person, or otherwise control it, the information required to identify their beneficial owners.

5. Natural and legal persons which are founders or members of the legal person or otherwise control it shall be obliged to provide this legal person with information available to them which is required to identify its beneficial owners. The provision of such information in accordance with the provisions of this Article is not a violation of the legislation of the Russian Federation on personal data.

6. Legal persons shall be obliged to make available the documented information concerning their beneficial owners or the measures taken to identify their beneficial owners pursuant to the second paragraph of Subitem 1, Item 1, Article 7 hereof by request of the authorized body, tax authorities, or other federal executive body authorized by the Russian Government. The procedure and timescale of providing the information on beneficial owners of a legal person and measures taken to identify such beneficial owners pursuant to the second paragraph of Subitem 1, Item 1, Article 7 hereof shall be determined by the Russian Government.

7. The information related to beneficial owners of a legal person shall be revealed in its statements in the cases and in the manner stipulated in the legislation of the Russian Federation.

8. For the purposes of this Article, the beneficial owner is referred to a natural person which owns a legal person (has a majority interest of more than 25 percent in the capital) directly or indirectly (via third parties) or is able to control its operation.


Article 7. The rights and obligations of the organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets
1. The organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall:
   as concerns natural persons: surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensuring a law or ethnic custom), citizenship, personal identity document details, data of migration card, document confirming the foreign citizen's or stateless person's right to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, residential (registration) address or whereabouts, taxpayer identification number (if any), and in cases under Items 1-11 and 1-12 in this Article: surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensuring a law or ethnic custom), series and number of an identification document as well as any other information allowing to confirm the specified information (as amended by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007; Federal Law of May 5, 2014, No. 110-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2315);
   as concerns legal persons: the name, business legal structure, taxpayer identification number, or code of the foreign organization. Besides this, for legal persons registered in accordance with the Russian legislation – the main state registration number and registered office, for legal persons registered in accordance with the law of a foreign state – registration number, place of registration and registered office on the territory of the state, where it is registered (as amended by Federal Law of June 23, 2016, No. 191-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 26, Art. 3860);
   as concerns foreign unincorporated associations: name, registration number (s) (if any) assigned to the foreign unincorporated association in the state (territory) of its registration (incorporation) during registration (incorporation), code (s) (if any) of the foreign unincorporated association in the state (territory) of its registration (incorporation) as a taxpayer (or their equivalents), the place of main business activities, and in relation to trusts and other foreign unincorporated associations with a similar structure or function – the assets under management (ownership), surname, first name and patronymic (if applicable), (name) and residential address (business address) of the founders and trustee (manager) (the paragraph was

1-1) when servicing clients, including foreign unincorporated associations, obtain information about the purpose and intended nature of their business relations with the organization carrying out operations in monetary funds and other assets, on a regular basis take measures that are justified and accessible under the given circumstances for identifying the objectives of financial and economic activity, financial position and business reputation of clients and may also take measures that are justified and accessible under the given circumstances for identifying the origin of monetary funds and (or) other assets of clients. The nature and extent of these measures shall be determined according to the degree (level) of risk of the client carrying out operations aimed at the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing (Subitem 1-1 was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207; as amended by Federal Law of June 8, 2015, No. 140-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 24, Art. 3367; Federal Law of December 30, 2015, No. 424-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 44; Federal Law of June 23, 2016, No. 191-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 26, Art. 3860);

2) take measures that are justified and accessible under the given circumstances for identifying beneficial owners, including the establishment of information pursuant to Subitem 1 of this Item. The identification of beneficial owners of clients is not conducted (except for cases when the authorized body requests to perform the identification in accordance with Subitem 5 of this Item) in the case of servicing the following clients:

public authorities, other state agencies, local authorities, institutions under their jurisdiction, state budget funds, public corporations or organizations in which the Russian Federation, constituent entities of the Russian Federation or municipalities hold more than 50 percent of shares (stakes) in the capital;

international organizations, foreign governments, or administrative-territorial units of foreign states having an independent legal capacity;

issuers of securities admitted to organized trading which disclose information in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on securities;

foreign organizations, if their securities are listed on a foreign stock exchange included in the list approved by the Bank of Russia;

foreign unincorporated associations, if their organizational form does not include a beneficial owner and a sole executive authority.

If as a result of taken identification measures pursuant to this Federal Law, the beneficial owner is not identified, the client's sole executive body may be recognized as the beneficial owner;

3) update information on clients, their representatives, beneficiaries and beneficial owners at least once per year, and in case of doubts about the reliability and accuracy of previously obtained information – within seven working days following the day when such doubts occurred (as amended by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207).

Private Pension Fund shall update information on clients, their representatives, beneficiaries and beneficial owners at least once every three years, and in case of doubts about the reliability and accuracy of previously obtained information – within seven working days following the date when such doubts occurred (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of December 29, 2014, No. 484-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 1, Art. 37).

4) document and provide to the authorized body within three working days following the date of accomplishing a transaction the following information on their clients' transactions subject to compulsory control as involving monetary funds or other assets (as amended by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207):

   the type of the transaction and the grounds for its accomplishment;
   the date of the transaction in monetary funds or other assets and the amount of the transaction;
   the information required to identify the natural person carrying out the transaction in monetary funds or other assets (the details of the passport or other personal identity documents), the data of a migration card, a document confirming the foreign citizen's or stateless person's right to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address or whereabouts thereof;
   the name, taxpayer identification number, state registration number, place of state registration and whereabouts of the legal person carrying out the transaction in monetary funds or other assets;
   the information required to identify the natural or legal person on whose behalf and in whose name the transaction in monetary funds or other assets is accomplished, the data of an immigration card, a document confirming the foreign citizen's or stateless person's right to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation, taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address of whereabouts of the natural or legal person respectively;
   the information required to identify a representative of the natural or legal person, the attorney, agent, commission agent, trustee who carries out the transaction in monetary funds or other assets in the name or in the interests or on the account of another person as being empowered under a power of attorney, contract, law or paper of state body or local self-government body authorized to give such powers, the data of a migration card, a document confirming the foreign citizens' or stateless person's right to stay (reside) in the Russian Federation,
taxpayer identification number (if any), residential address or whereabouts of the representative of the natural or legal person respectively;

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

5) provide the authorized body upon its request with the information available to the organization carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets about transactions carried out by clients and about beneficial owners of clients. The volume, nature, and procedure of submitting such information shall be determined in accordance with the procedure established by the Russian Government. Credit institutions shall also submit information on their clients' account (deposit) activity in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorized body. The procedure of submitting such information by the authorized body shall be determined by the Russian Government (as amended by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207).

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


6) apply measures for freezing (blocking) monetary funds or other assets, except for cases stipulated by Item 2-4 of Article 6 hereof, immediately but no later than one working day following the date of posting on the Internet on the official website of the authorized body of information on the inclusion of an organization or natural person in the list of organizations and individuals regarding which there is information on their involvement in extremist activities or terrorism, or from the date of posting on the Internet on the official site of the authorized body of a decision on the application of measures to freeze (block) monetary funds or other assets, belonging to the organization or individual regarding which there are reasonable grounds to suspect their involvement in terrorist activities (including terrorism financing) but there are no grounds for their inclusion in the aforementioned list, informing immediately of the measures taken by the authorized body in accordance with the procedure established by the Russian Government, and for credit institutions, professional participants of the securities market, insurance companies (except for health insurance organizations operating

7) not less than once in three months check if there are organizations and natural persons among the clients regarding which measures for freezing (blocking) monetary funds or other assets are applied or shall be applied and inform the authorized body about the results of such verification in accordance with the procedure established by the Russian Government, and for credit institutions, professional participants of the securities market, insurance companies (except for health insurance organizations operating exclusively in the sphere of compulsory health insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, share investment funds and private pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance institutions, mutual insurance associations, private pension funds, and pawnshops – in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorized body (Subitem 7 was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207; as amended by Federal Law of July 21, 2014, No. 218-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 30, Art. 4219);


1-4. The identification of the client which is a natural person, the client's representative, beneficiary and beneficial owner, as well as simplified identification of the client which is a natural person shall not be conducted if credit institutions accomplish, including the involvement of bank payment agents, transfers of money without opening a bank account, including electronic funds, in favor of legal persons and individual entrepreneurs in order to pay for the sold goods, performed works, rendered services, use of intellectual activity results or means of individualization, in favor of state authorities and local governments, institutions under their jurisdiction receiving monetary funds of the payer in the performance of their duties established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, as well as when the client which is a natural person provides the credit institution with monetary funds in order to increase the balance of electronic funds if the amount does not exceed 15,000 rubles or does not exceed the amount in foreign exchange equivalent to 15,000 rubles, except for cases when the recipient of remittances is a natural person, non-profit organization (excluding religious and charitable organizations registered in accordance with the established procedure, property (housing) owners associations, housing and homebuilding cooperatives or other specialized consumer cooperatives, regional
operators established in the legal form of the fund in accordance with the Housing Code of the Russian Federation) or an organization established outside the territory of the Russian Federation, and if employees of the credit institution and bank payment agents have suspicion that this operation is carried out for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing. If credit institutions carry out, including the involvement of bank payment agents, transfers of monetary funds without opening a bank account, including electronic funds in order to pay for goods (works, services) included in the list of goods (works, services) defined by the Russian Government, in payment for which the paying agent is not entitled to receive payments from natural persons, the identification of the client which is a natural person shall be conducted regardless of the amount transferred (Item 1-4 was introduced by Federal Law of June 27, 2011, No. 162-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2011, No. 27, Art. 3873; as amended by Federal Law of May 5, 2014 No. 110-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2315; Federal Law of July 21, 2014, No. 218-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 30, Art. 4219).

1-4-1. The identification of beneficiaries shall not be conducted if the client is a public authority of the Russian Federation, public authority of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, local government body or government authority of a foreign state (Item 1-4-1 was introduced by Federal Law of June 29, 2015, No. 210-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 27, Art. 4001).

1-4-2. When a natural person purchases jewelry from precious metals and gemstones in the amount not exceeding 40,000 rubles, or not exceeding the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 40,000 rubles, as well as when a natural person uses personalized electronic payment instrument for the purchase of jewelry from precious metals and gemstones at retail for the amount not exceeding 100,000 rubles, or not exceeding the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 100,000 rubles, the identification of the client which is a natural person, the client's representative, beneficiary and beneficial owner shall not be conducted (except where employees of the organization carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets have suspicion that this operation is carried out for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing) (Item 1-4 was introduced by Federal Law of December 30, 2015, No. 423-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 23).

1-5. A credit institution may instruct on the basis of an agreement, including a multilateral one (including the payment system rules), other credit institution, federal postal organization, bank payment agent, communications provider having the right to render mobile telephone services, and certification authority accredited in accordance with the procedure established by Federal Law of April 6, 2011, No.

1-5-1. Professional participants of the securities market, investment fund management companies, share investment funds and private pension funds may instruct a credit institution to conduct the identification or simplified identification of the client which is a natural person on the basis of an agreement, as well as the identification of the client's representative, beneficiary and beneficial owner (Item 1-5-1 was introduced by Federal Law of July 21, 2014, No. 218-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 30, Art. 4219; as amended by Federal Law of December 29, 2014, No. 484-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 1, Art. 37).

1-5-2. Credit institutions and microfinance companies may instruct a credit institution to conduct the identification or simplified identification of the client which is a natural person on the basis of an agreement, as well as the identification of the client's representative, beneficiary and beneficial owner in order to conclude with the client a consumer credit agreement (loan) provided to the client which is a natural person by transferring funds in accordance with the national payment system legislation (Item 1-5-2 was introduced by Federal Law of December 29, 2015, No. 407-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 27).

1-5-3. The requirements for credit institutions which can be instructed to conduct the identification or simplified identification pursuant to Item 1-5-2 in this Article shall be established by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorized body. The Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorized body establishes requirements for microfinance companies which, in accordance with Item 1-5-2 in this Article, may instruct credit institutions to conduct the identification or simplified identification (Item 1-5-3 was introduced by Federal Law of December 29, 2015, No. 407-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 27).

1-7. Credit institutions, federal postal organizations, bank payment agents, communications providers having the right to provide mobile telephone services, and certification authorities accredited in accordance with the procedure established by Federal Law of April 6, 2011, No. 63-FZ "On digital signature" instructed to conduct the identification or simplified identification shall be liable for non-compliance with the established requirements for the identification or simplified identification in accordance with this Federal Law and other federal laws. Bank payment agents shall be liable for non-compliance with the established requirements for the identification or simplified identification in accordance with the agreement concluded with the credit institution (Item 1-7 was introduced by Federal Law of June 27, 2011, No. 162-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2011, No. 27, Art. 3873; as amended by Federal Law of May 5, 2014, No. 110-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2315).

1-8. In the case of non-compliance with the established requirements for the identification or simplified identification, a person that was instructed to conduct the identification or simplified identification pursuant to Items 1-5 and 1-5-2 in this Article shall be liable in accordance with the agreement concluded with credit institutions, microfinance companies, professional participants of the securities market, investment fund management companies, share investment funds and private pension funds, including the recovery of damages (fines, penalties). Failure to comply with the established requirements for the identification or simplified identification may also be grounds for unilateral refusal of credit institutions, microfinance companies, professional participants of the securities market, investment fund management companies, share investment funds and private pension funds to execute the agreement concluded with a person that was instructed to conduct the identification or simplified identification (Item 1-8 was introduced by Federal Law of June 27, 2011, No. 162-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2011, No. 27, Art. 3873; as amended by Federal Law of July 21, 2014, No. 218-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 30, Art. 4219; Federal Law of December 29, 2015, No. 407-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 27).

1-9. The persons that were instructed to conduct the identification or simplified identification pursuant to Items 1-5 and 1-5-2 in this Article shall submit to credit institutions, microfinance companies, professional participants of the securities market, investment fund management companies, share investment funds and private pension funds the full amount of information obtained during the identification or simplified identification in accordance with the procedure established by the agreement, immediately but no later than three working days following the receipt of such information by the person conducting the


1-11. Simplified identification of the client which is a natural person can be conducted when transferring monetary funds, including electronic funds, by the order of the client which is a natural person without opening a bank account, as well as when the client is provided with an electronic payment instrument for selling or purchasing of foreign currency in cash in the amount not exceeding 100,000 rubles, or not exceeding the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 100,000 rubles, when concluding a consumer credit agreement (loan) on the basis of special considerations stipulated in Items 1-12-1 in this Article, when concluding agreements with private pension funds, brokerage services contracts, agreements on confidential management of securities and depository agreements, and when purchasing investment units of share investment funds provided that all calculations are carried out exclusively in the non-cash form using accounts opened in Russian credit institutions (as amended by Federal Law of December 29, 2014, No. 484-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 1, Art. 37; Federal Law of December 29, 2015, No. 407-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 27; Federal Law of July 3, 2016, No. 263-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 27, Art. 4196).

Simplified identification of the client which is a natural person shall be conducted only if the following conditions are available simultaneously:

the operation is not subject to compulsory control in accordance with Article 6 hereof and there is no information received in accordance with the procedure established by this Federal Law to the effect that the client which is a natural person is involved in extremist activities or terrorism;

employees of the organization carrying out operations with monetary funds or other assets do not have suspicion that the purpose of operations carried out by the client which is a natural person is the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing;
the operation is not of intricate or unusual nature, evidencing the lack of obvious economic sense or apparent lawful purpose, and accomplishing this operation does not give a reason to believe that its purpose is the avoidance of compulsory control procedures pursuant to this Federal Law.

In case of doubt in the authenticity of information submitted by the client which is a natural person in the framework of simplified identification, as well as in case of suspicion that the operation is carried out for the purpose of legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing, the organization that conduct transactions with monetary funds or other assets shall be obliged to conduct the identification of the aforementioned client in the manner specified in Item 1 in this Article.


1-12. Simplified identification of clients which are natural persons shall be carried out using one of the following methods (as amended by Federal Law of December 29, 2014, No. 484-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 1, Art. 37):

1) personal presentation of original documents and (or) duly certified copies of documents by the client which is a natural person;

2) submitting by the client which is a natural person to a credit institution, private pension fund, professional securities market participant, management company of investment fund, share investment fund or private pension fund, the following personal information, inclusive of the electronic form: surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensuring a law or ethnic custom), the series and number of the identity document, insurance number of an individual account of the insured person in the system of personified registration of the Russian Pension Fund, and (or) taxpayer identification number, and (or) numbers of the policy of obligatory medical insurance of the insured person, as well as subscriber number of the client which is a natural person, enjoying the mobile telephone communications services (as amended by Federal Law of December 29, 2014, No. 484-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 1, Art. 37);

3) passing by the client which is a natural person an authorization in the single system of identification and authentication using an enhanced encrypted and certified digital signature or simple digital signature provided that the natural person receiving the simple digital signature key was identified at personal reception with the following personal information presented: surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensuring a law or ethnic custom), and insurance number of an individual account of the insured person in the system of personified registration of the Russian Pension Fund.

1-12-1. The provisions of Items 1-11 and 1-12 in this Article shall apply to consumer credit agreement (loan), the amount of which does not exceed 15,000 rubles or the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 15,000 rubles, provided to the client which is a natural person by virtue of the transfer of monetary funds according to the legislation on the national payment system in favor of the client which is a natural person; (Item 1-12-1 was introduced by Federal Law of December 29, 2015, No. 407-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 27).

1-13. In case of receiving, including the use of the single system for inter-agency electronic interaction, from the information systems of public authorities, Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, Federal Compulsory Medical Insurance Fund and (or) state information system defined by the Russian Government, a confirmation that information specified in Subitem 2, Item 1-12 in this Article, matches with information in the aforementioned data systems, and if the client which is a natural person confirms the receipt of information on passing simplified identification sent to the specified subscriber number of mobile telephone communications (including the possibility of using an electronic payment instrument), it should be considered that the client which is a natural person has passed a simplified identification procedure for carrying out a money transfer without opening a bank account, including electronic funds, as well as for providing the aforementioned client which is a natural person with an electronic payment instrument, providing the client with a consumer credit (loan) in view of special considerations established by Item 1-12-1 in this Article, for the conclusion of an agreement with the private pension fund, for the conclusion of the discretionary investment management contract, depositary agreement or brokerage services agreement, as well as for the acquisition of investment units of share investment funds (Item 1-13 was introduced by Federal Law of May 5, 2014, No. 110-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2315; as amended by Federal Law of December 29, 2014, No. 484-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 1, Art. 37; Federal Law of December 29, 2015, No. 407-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 27).

1-14. Credit institutions, professional securities market participants, management companies of investment funds, share investment funds and private pension funds shall have the right not to conduct the identification of the beneficiary in the following instances:

- the client is a credit institution;
- the client is a professional securities market participant;
- the client is a company managing an investment fund or private pension fund.

This Item shall not apply if a credit institution or professional participant of the securities market or management company of an investment fund, share investment fund or private pension fund has suspicion that the client or the transaction in monetary funds or other assets carried out by the client are related to the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing.

2. In order to prevent the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing, organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall develop internal control rules, appoint special officials responsible for their implementation and make other internal arrangements for these purposes (as amended by Federal Law of November 8, 2011, No. 308-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2011, No. 46, Art. 6406).


Organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets in accordance with the internal control rules shall document the information obtained as a result of implementing these rules and keep it confidential (as amended by Federal Law of November 8, 2011, No. 308-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2011, No. 46, Art. 6406).

The grounds for documenting information are as follows:

- intricate or unusual nature of the transaction which has no obvious economic sense or apparent lawful purpose;
- the inconsistency between the transaction and the goals of the organization established by its constituent documents;

uncovering multiple operations or transactions the nature of which gives grounds to believe that their purpose consists in the avoidance of compulsory control procedures provided for by this Federal Law;

- carrying out an operation or transaction by a client regarding which the authorized body has submitted to the organization an inquiry provided for by Subitem 5, Item 1 in this Article (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207);

- the client's refusal to carry out a single transaction regarding which employees of the organization have suspicion that the aforementioned operation is aimed at the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207);

other circumstances that give reason to believe that the transactions are carried out for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing (as amended by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296).

The internal control rules shall be tailored to the requirements approved by the Russian Government, and for credit institutions, professional participants of securities market, insurance organizations (except for health insurance organizations operating exclusively in the sphere of compulsory medical
Qualification requirements for special officials responsible for the implementation of internal control rules, as well as the requirements for the personnel training and education, identification of clients, client's representatives (including the identification of the sole executive body as the client's representative), beneficiaries and beneficial owners are defined in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, and for credit institutions, professional participants of securities market, insurance companies (with the exception of insurance medical organizations operating exclusively in the sphere of compulsory health insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, share investment funds and private pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance organizations, mutual insurance associations, private pension funds, and pawnshops – by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorized body.

Qualification requirements for special officials shall not include restrictions on filling these vacancies for persons held administratively liable for failure to comply with legal requirements on countering the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing if the administrative liability does not stipulate for the disqualification of such persons.


A person who has an unexpunged or unspent conviction for the commission of economic crimes or crimes against the state cannot be a special official responsible...

3. If employees of an organization carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets on the basis of the internal control rules referred to in Item 2 in this Article suspect that any transactions are carried out for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing, the organization shall be obliged to send information to the authorized body on these operations whether they are related to the transactions provided for by Article 6 hereof or not no later than three business days following the detection of such operations (as amended by Federal Law of November 8, 2011, No. 308-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2011, No. 46, Art. 6406).


4. Documents containing data referred to in this Article and information required for personal identification shall be stored for at least five years. This period is calculated from the date of termination of the relationship with the client (as amended by Federal Law of July 27, 2006 No. 147-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2006, No. 31, Art. 3446).

5. Credit institutions shall be prohibited:
   to open and maintain accounts (deposits) for anonymous owners, i.e. for natural and legal persons or foreign unincorporated associations that fail to present documents and information required for their identification, and to open and maintain accounts (deposits) for owners using fictitious names (aliases);
   to open accounts (deposits) for clients without the personal presence of a natural person opening an account (deposit) or the client's representative, except for the cases provided for by this Federal law;
   to establish and maintain relations with non-resident banks that do not have permanent management bodies in the territories in which they are registered;
   to enter into a bank account (deposit) contract with the client if the client or the client's representative fails to present documents and information required to identify the client or the client's representative in cases established by this Federal Law.

The prohibition of opening an account (deposit) by credit institutions without personal presence of a natural person opening the account (deposit) or the client's representative provided for by this Item shall not apply if the client was previously identified by the same credit institution in personal presence of a natural person or the client's representative, and in the case stipulated by the seventh paragraph of this Item, is serviced by the credit organization, which opens an account (deposit), and the client's information is updated according to the periodicity established by Subitem 3 of Item 1 in this Article, except for the cases when a credit institution
has suspicion regarding the client or the client's representative or regarding operations in monetary funds that they are related to the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing.

Credit institutions shall be entitled to open a bank account of the client which is a legal person created under the laws of the Russian Federation, without the personal presence of its representative if such representative has the right to act on behalf of the legal person without the power of attorney, is a natural person, has been previously identified in personal presence by the credit organization in which the account is opened, is serviced in this credit institution, and the client's information is updated according to the periodicity established by Subitem 3 of Item 1 in this Article.

In the case provided for by the seventh paragraph of this Item, in order to identify a legal person, credit institutions have the right to use documents and information acquired in the process of the identification of the respective client which is a natural person and the personal information update.

Credit institutions are prohibited from opening a bank account of a legal person without the personal presence of its representative if they have suspicion that the opening of the bank account is carried out for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing, or if this legal person and (or) a person entitled to act on behalf of the legal person and (or) its beneficial owner (one of its beneficial owners), and (or) its participant (one of its participants), except for the shareholder, is a legal person and owns more than 25 percent in the capital of the legal person which opens a bank account, is:

- the person included in the list of organizations and individuals regarding which there is information on their involvement in the extremist activities or terrorism, or an organization or natural person whose monetary funds or other assets have been frozen (blocked) according to the decision by the inter-agency coordination body countering terrorism financing;
- the person regarding whom the credit institution has information on the application of measures provided for by Items 5-2 and (or) 11 in this Article;
- the person regarding whom there is a record in the unified state register of legal persons for unreliable information on the legal person.


5-1. Credit institutions shall take measures aimed at preventing the establishment of relations with non-resident banks regarding which there is information that their accounts are used by banks that do not have permanent management bodies in the territories of states in which they are registered (Item 5-1 was introduced by Federal Law of July 28, 2004, No. 88-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2004, No. 31, Art. 3224).

5-2. Credit institutions shall be entitled to:

refuse to conclude a bank account (deposit) contract with natural or legal person or foreign unincorporated association in accordance with the internal control rules
of the credit institution if they have suspicion that the purpose of concluding the contract is carrying out operations aimed at the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing (as amended by Federal Law of December 30, 2015, No. 424-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 44);

terminate the bank account (deposit) contract with the client in the event of taking two or more decisions within a calendar year to refuse to execute the client's order to carry out a transaction pursuant to Item 11 in this Article.


5-3. If the state (territory), where branches, representative offices and subsidiaries of organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets are located, prevent the aforementioned branches, representative offices and subsidiaries to implement this Federal Law or its individual provisions, organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall be obliged to submit information about the specified facts to the authorized body, as well as the supervisory body in the relevant field of activity (Item 5-3 was introduced by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007).

5-4. In the course of the identification of the client, the client's representative, beneficiary, and beneficial owner, as well as the update of their personal information, organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets may request the client or the client's representative to submit and to receive from the client or the client's representative the identity documents, constituent documents, documents of state registration of a legal person (individual entrepreneur), as well as other documents provided for by this Federal Law and adopted on its basis normative legal acts of the Russian Federation and the Bank of Russia. In the course of the identification of the client which is a natural person, organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets may request the client or the client's representative to present information about the insurance number of an individual account of the insured person in the Compulsory Pension Insurance System (as amended by Federal Law of December 30, 2015, No. 424-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 44).

Organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall have the right to use information submitted by the client for identification purposes, and (or) update of information in the form of an electronic document signed using an enhanced encrypted and certified digital signature (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 23, 2016, No. 191-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 26, Art. 3860).
For the identification of the client which is a legal person when opening a bank account without personal presence of its representative in the case specified in the seventh paragraph of Item 5 in this Article, the client shall submit the documents and information in the form of an electronic document signed using an enhanced encrypted and certified digital signature (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 23, 2016, No. 191-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 26, Art. 3860).

For confirmation of reliability of information received in the course of the identification of the client, the client's representative, beneficiary and beneficial owner, as well as the update of personal information, organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall use information from the unified state register of individual entrepreneurs, unified state register of legal entities, state register of accredited branches, representative offices of foreign legal persons and other information systems of Russian public authorities and state non-budgetary funds, including the data received in the form of an electronic document signed using an enhanced encrypted and certified digital signature (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 23, 2016, No. 191-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 26, Art. 3860).


5-5. Organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall pay particular attention to any transactions in monetary funds or other assets carried out by natural or legal persons referred to in Subitem 2, Item 1 in Article 6 hereof, or with their participation, on their behalf or for their benefit, as well as using a bank account specified in Subitem 2, Item 1 in Article 6 hereof (Item 5-5 was introduced by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007).

6. Organizations submitting relevant information to the authorized body, as well as leaders and employees of organizations submitting relevant information to the authorized body, shall not inform about that the clients of these organizations or other persons (as amended by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007).

7. The procedure for submitting information to the authorized body shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation, and for credit institutions, professional participants of securities market securities, insurance organizations (except health insurance organizations operating exclusively in the sphere of compulsory medical insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, share investment funds and private pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance organizations, mutual insurance associations, private pension funds, and pawnshops – by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorized body (as amended by Federal Law of April 12, 2007, No. 51-
8. The submission of information and documents to the authorized body by the organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets, their managers and employees for the purposes and in the manner specified in this Federal Law shall not be deemed a breach of service, banking, tax commercial secrecy and a secrecy of communication (in respect to information about postal transfers of money) (as amended by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007).

9. The follow-up of the execution by natural and legal persons of this Federal Law regarding documenting, storing and reporting operations subject to compulsory control, and of the organization and implementation of the internal control shall be carried out by relevant supervisory authorities (in cases established by federal laws – by institutions subordinated to state bodies) in accordance with their competence and in the procedure established by the Russian legislation, as well as by the authorized body if supervisory authorities or agencies in the sphere of activity of certain organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets are unavailable (as amended by Federal Law of May 2, 2015, No. 111-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2015, No. 18, Art. 2614).

If supervisory authorities in the sphere of activity of certain organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets are unavailable, such organizations are subject to registration with the authorized body in the order established by the Government of the Russian Federation (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296).

10. Organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall suspend relevant operation, except for transactions related to crediting funds to the accounts of natural or legal persons, for five working days from the date when the client's order on its carrying out should be executed, if at least one of the parties is:

   a legal person which is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the organization or natural person regarding which measures for freezing (blocking) of monetary funds or other assets in accordance with Subitem 6, Item 1 in this Article, have been applied, or a natural or legal person acting on behalf or at the direction of such organization or person;

   a natural person carrying out an operation in monetary funds or other assets in accordance with Subitem 3, Item 2-4, Article 6 hereof.

Organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall immediately submit information on the suspension of operations to the authorized body.
If the decision of the authorized body on the suspension of relevant transaction for a further period pursuant to the third paragraph of Article 8 hereof is not received within the time limit for which the operation has been suspended, the organizations referred to in the first paragraph of this Item shall carry out the transaction in monetary funds or other assets by the client's order provided that another decision that restricts carrying out such operation has not been taken in accordance with the Russian legislation.


11. Organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall be entitled to refuse to execute the client's orders to carry out an operation, except for transactions related to crediting funds to the accounts of natural or legal persons or foreign unincorporated associations if relevant documents required for recording information in accordance with the provisions hereof are unavailable, and if as a result of the implementation of the internal control rules for the purpose of countering the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing employees of the organization carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets have suspicion that the operation is aimed at the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing (Item 11 was introduced by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296; as amended by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207; Federal Law of December 30, 2015, No. 424-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 44).

12. The suspension of operations in accordance with Item 10 in this Article and refusal to carry out operations in accordance with Item 11 in this Article shall not constitute grounds for the emergence of civil liability of organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets for violation of relevant contract terms (Item 12 was introduced by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296).

13. Organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets shall be obliged to document and submit to the authorized body information on all cases of refusal to carry out operations on the grounds specified in Item 11 in this Article not later than one working day following the decision on the refusal to carry out the operation in the order established by the Russian Government, and for credit organizations, professional participants of securities market, insurance companies (with the exception of health insurance organizations operating exclusively in the sphere of compulsory medical insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and private pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural credit consumer cooperatives, microfinance institutions, mutual insurance associations,

13-1. Credit institutions shall be obliged to document and submit to the authorized body information on all cases of refusal to enter into contract and (or) termination of contracts with clients at the initiative of the credit institution on the grounds referred to in Item 5-2 in this Article not later than one working day following the commission of such acts in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorized body (Item 13-1 was introduced by Federal Law of December 30, 2015, No. 424-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 24).

13-2. The authorized body shall forward the information provided by the organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets in accordance with Items 13 and 13-1 in this Article to the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in the manner, within the timescale and to the extent established by the authorized body in coordination with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Item 13-2 was introduced by Federal Law of December 30, 2015, No. 424-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 24).

13-3. The Central Bank of the Russian Federation shall bring the information received from the authorized body in accordance with Item 13-2 in this Article to the notice of credit institutions, professional participants of securities market, insurance companies (with the exception of health insurance organizations operating exclusively in the sphere of compulsory medical insurance), insurance brokers, management companies of investment funds, unit investment funds and private pension funds, consumer credit cooperatives, including agricultural consumer credit cooperatives, microfinance institutions, mutual insurance associations, private pension funds, and pawnshops in accordance with the procedure established by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorized body. These organizations shall consider this information when determining the degree (level) of risk of the client carrying out operations aimed at the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing as well as in the decision-making in accordance with Item 5-2 in this Article (Item 13-3 was introduced by Federal Law of December 30, 2015, No. 424-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 24).

14. Clients shall provide the organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets with information required by these organizations to comply with the requirements of this Federal Law, including information on their beneficiaries, founders (participants) and beneficiary owners (Item 14 was introduced by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of
Article 7-1. The rights and obligations of other persons

1. The requirements applicable to client identification, internal control organization, information recording and storage established by Subitem 1 of Item 1, Items 2 and 4 of Article 7 hereof shall extend to barristers/solicitors, notaries and persons pursuing entrepreneurial activities in the area of provision of legal or accountancy services in cases when they prepare or accomplish the following transactions in monetary funds or other assets on behalf or at the direction of their clients:
   - transactions in immovable assets;
   - the management of funds, securities, or other client's assets;
   - the management of bank accounts or securities accounts;
   - fund-raising for the purpose of forming organizations, maintaining their operations, or managing them;
   - the formation of organizations, maintenance of their operations or management thereof as well as the purchase/sale of organizations.

2. If a barrister/solicitor, notary, a person who pursues entrepreneurial activity in the area of provision of legal or accountancy services has any grounds to believe that the transactions or financial transactions specified in Item 1 in this Article are being carried out or can be carried out for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing they shall be obliged to inform the authorized body accordingly.

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

3. The procedure for barristers/solicitors, notaries, persons pursuing entrepreneurial activities in the area of provision of legal or accountancy services to pass information on the transactions or financial operations specified in Item 2 in this Article shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

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

5. The provisions of Item 2 in this Article shall not extend to the information subject to the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation on the observance of the barrister's/solicitor's secret.

Article 7-1-1. Provision of information by trade organizers, clearing organizations and central counterparties

1. The persons performing services associated with organized trading in the commodity and (or) financial markets under the exchange license or trading system license (hereinafter referred to as trade organizers) shall be obliged to provide the authorized body upon its request with information on trading participants and their clients, as well as applications filed by them and agreements concluded by them in the manner and to the extent established by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorized body.

2. The persons entitled to carry out clearing operations on the basis of a license for the right to perform clearing operations (hereinafter referred to as clearing organizations) and central counterparties shall be obliged to provide the authorized body upon its request with information on clearing participants, as well as with information on the activities associated with rendering clearing services in accordance with clearing rules approved by the clearing organization in the manner and to the extent established by the Bank of Russia in coordination with the authorized body (as amended by Federal Law of December 29, 2015, No. 403-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 23).

3. If a trading organizer, clearing organization or central counterparty have sufficient grounds to believe that relevant contracts (services) have been concluded (rendered) or may be concluded (rendered) for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing, they shall be obliged to notify the authorized body in accordance with the procedure established by the Bank of Russia and in coordination with the authorized body (as amended by Federal Law of December 29, 2015, No. 403-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 1, Art. 23).


Article 7-2. The rights and obligations of credit institutions and federal postal organizations when carrying out non-cash payments and money transfers

1. When carrying out non-cash payments by the payer's order, a credit institution in which the payer's account is opened at all stages thereof shall ensure the monitoring of the availability, completeness, transfer as part of payment
documents or in any other way, compliance with information available to the credit institution, as well as the storing of the following information in accordance with Item 4 in Article 7 hereof:

1) with respect to a payer which is a natural person, an individual entrepreneur or a natural person engaged in private practice in the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation: surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensuring a law or ethnic custom), bank account numbers, taxpayer identification number (if available), or residential address (registration) or address of stay;

2) with respect to a payer which is a legal person: name, bank account number, tax identification number, or code of a foreign organization.

1-1. If the bank in which the receiver's account is opened or the bank which services the receiver as part of money transfers in his favor without opening a bank account or the bank that participates in money transfers is a foreign bank, information on the payer which is a natural person, an individual entrepreneur or a natural person engaged in private practice in the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation shall include the surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensuring a law or ethnic custom), residential address (registration) or address of stay, and information on the payer which is a legal entity shall include the name and place of business address (Item 1-1 was introduced by Federal Law of July 23, 2010, No. 176-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2010, No. 30, Art. 4007).

2. In the absence of information referred to in Item 1 in this Article in the payment or other document containing the payer's order, or in case of failure to receive it in any other way, a credit institution in which the payer's account is opened shall be obliged to refuse to execute the payer's order, except for cases provided for in Item 3 in this Article.

3. As part of money transfer operations, including the use of software and hardware tools, credit institutions shall have the right to independently fill in payers' payment documents using information received from payers, including conducting the identification procedures in order to comply with requirements established by this Article.

4. A correspondent bank involved in non-cash payments shall be obliged to ensure the invariability of information contained in received payment document and its storing in accordance with Item 4 in Article 7 hereof.

5. A credit institution in which the receiver's account is opened shall have procedures required for detecting incoming payment documents which do not contain information referred to in Item 1 in this Article.

6. In the absence of information referred to in Item 1 in this Article in the incoming payment document, if employees of the credit institution in which the receiver's account is opened have suspicion that the operation is carried out for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism
financing, such credit institution shall submit to the authorized body information on this transaction in accordance with this Federal Law not later than one working day following the recognition of the transaction as suspicious.

7. A credit institution that serves the payer, when transferring money by the order of natural persons without opening bank accounts, and federal postal organization, when carrying out postal money transfers, at all stages thereof shall ensure the monitoring of the availability, completeness, transfer as part of payment documents, mail messages or in any other way, compliance with information available to the credit institution or federal postal organization, as well as the storing in accordance with Item 4 of Article 7 hereof of the following information:

1) with respect to a payer which is a natural person, an individual entrepreneur or a natural person engaged in private practice in the manner established by the legislation of the Russian Federation: surname, first name and patronymic (except as otherwise ensuring a law or ethnic custom), assigned unique transaction number (if available), taxpayer identification number (if available), or residential address (registration) or address of stay;

2) with respect to a payer which is a legal person: name, assigned unique transaction number (code, password), taxpayer identification number or code of a foreign organization.

8. In the absence of information referred to in Item 1 in this Article in the payment or other document or mail message containing the payer's order, or in case of failure to receive it in any other way, a credit institution or federal postal organization serving the payer shall be obliged to refuse to execute the payer's orders.

9. A credit institution participating in money transfer by the order of natural persons without opening bank accounts or federal postal organization participating in the postal money transfer shall be obliged to ensure the invariability of information contained in the received payment document or mail message, as well as its storing in accordance with Item 4 of Article 7 hereof.

10. A credit institution that serves the receiver of money funds transferred in his favor without opening a bank account or federal postal organization serving the receiver of postal money transfers shall have procedures required to detect the incoming payment documents or postal items that do not contain information referred to in Item 7 in this Article.

11. In the absence of information referred to in Item 7 in this Article in the received payment or other document or mail message, if employees of the credit institution or federal postal organization have suspicion that the operation is carried out for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing, a credit institution or federal postal organization shall be obliged to submit information on such operation to the authorized body in accordance with this Federal Law not later than one working day following the recognition of such operation as suspicious.

12. The requirements established in this Article shall not apply to:
1) non-cash transactions via bank accounts carried out by credit institutions in the amount not exceeding 15,000 rubles or in the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 15,000 rubles;

2) non-cash transactions via bank accounts opened with the same credit institution;

3) non-cash transactions carried out using payment cards;

4) non-cash transactions carried out between credit institutions or between a credit institution and a foreign bank on their own name and at their own expense;

5) money transfers by the order of natural persons without opening bank accounts carried out by credit institutions in the amount not exceeding 15,000 rubles or in the amount of foreign currency equivalent to 15,000 rubles.


Article 7-3. The obligations of organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets when accepting for servicing and servicing certain categories of persons


1. In addition to measures provided for by Item 1 in Article 7 hereof, the organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets, shall be obliged to:

1) take measures that are justified and accessible under the given circumstances to identify among natural persons serviced or accepted for servicing foreign public officials, officials of public international organizations and natural persons who act in (occupy) state positions of the Russian Federation, the positions of members of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the positions of the federal public service, the appointment to and dismissal from which is carried out by the President or the Government of the Russian Federation, the positions in the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, state corporations and other organizations established under federal laws and included in the lists of positions determined by the President of the Russian Federation (as amended by Federal Law of December 3, 2012, No. 231-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2012, No. 50, Art. 6954);

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

3) take measures that are justified and accessible under the given circumstances to determine the sources of origin of monetary funds or other assets belonging to foreign public officials;
4) regularly update the information on foreign public officials available to the organization carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets that services them;

5) pay particular attention to operations in monetary funds or other assets carried out by foreign public officials serviced by the organization carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets, their spouses, close relatives (ancestors and descendants (parents and children, grandparents and grandchildren), whole blood and half-blood (having a common father or mother) brothers and sisters, adoptive parents and adopted children) or on behalf of these persons if they are serviced by the credit institution.

2. The requirements established by Item 1 in this Article shall not be applied by credit institutions when carrying out transactions in the amount not exceeding 40,000 rubles or in the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 40,000 rubles related to the purchase or sale of foreign currency by natural persons and when carrying out transactions in the amount not exceeding 15,000 rubles or in the amount in foreign currency equivalent to 15,000 rubles related to money transfers by the order of natural persons without opening a bank account, except for the case when employees of the organization carrying out transactions in monetary funds or other assets have suspicion that these transactions are carried out for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing (as amended by Federal Law of July 3, 2016, No. 263-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2016, No. 27, Art. 4196).

3. If financial operations of a client who is an official of a public international organisation or a person who acts in (occupies) state positions of the Russian Federation, the positions of members of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the positions of the federal public service, the appointment to and dismissal from which is carried out by the President or the Government of the Russian Federation, the positions in the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, state corporation and other organisation established by the Russian Federation under federal laws and included in the list of positions determined by the President of the Russian Federation are classified by an organisation carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets as having a high degree (level) of risk of accomplishing such operations for the purpose of the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) or terrorism financing, such client's financial operations shall be subject to the requirements specified in Subitems 2-5 of Item 1 in this Article (Item 3-1 was introduced by Federal Law of December 3, 2012, No. 231-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2012, No. 50, Art. 6954).

4. The pertinence of a person to the category of foreign public officials or officials of public international organizations shall be determined in accordance with the recommendations by the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF) (Item 4 was introduced by Federal Law of December 3, 2012,
Article 7-4. Additional measures to counter terrorism financing

1. Where there are sufficient grounds to suspect the involvement of an organization or natural person in terrorist activity (including terrorism financing), provided that there are reasons for the inclusion of such an organization or natural person in the list of organizations and individuals regarding which there is information about their involvement in extremist activities or terrorism pursuant to Item 2-1 of Article 6 hereof, for instance, if the authorized body has received from competent authorities of a foreign state a message concerning the possible involvement of the organization or natural person in terrorist activity (including terrorism financing), the inter-agency coordination body countering terrorism financing may decide to freeze (block) funds or other assets of the aforementioned organization or natural person.

The sufficiency of grounds to suspect the involvement of an organization or natural person in terrorist activities (including terrorism financing) is determined by the inter-agency coordination body countering terrorism financing.

The regulation on inter-agency coordinating body countering terrorism financing and its personnel shall be approved by the President of the Russian Federation.

2. If the inter-agency coordinating body countering terrorism financing takes a decision to freeze (block) monetary funds or other assets of the organization or natural person referred to in Item 1 in this Article, the authorized body shall immediately put this decision on the Internet on the official site in order to ensure the adoption of measures provided for by Subitem 6, Item 1, Article 7 hereof by the organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets.

3. The decision of the inter-agency coordination body countering terrorism financing to freeze (block) monetary funds or other assets of the organization or natural person referred to in Item 1 in this Article may be appealed by this organization or natural person in court.

4. In order to support natural persons regarding which the decision to freeze (block) monetary funds or other assets has been taken, as well as to support their family members who have no independent sources of livelihood, the inter-agency coordination body countering terrorism financing shall take a decision on granting this person a monthly humanitarian aid in the amount not exceeding 10,000 rubles. This aid shall be payed at the expense of frozen (blocked) monetary funds or other assets owned by the aid recipient.

5. Organizations and (or) natural persons that have a civil, labor or other relationship creating property liabilities with the organizations or natural persons, regarding which the decision to freeze (block) monetary funds or other assets has
been taken, and that have suffered the property damage as a result of freezing (blocking) of monetary funds or other assets shall be entitled to file a civil claim for property damage to the court against the person regarding whom the decision to freeze (block) monetary funds or other assets has been taken.

If the court upholds the aforementioned claim, the collected sum and legal costs shall be compensated as setting off the frozen (blocked) monetary funds or other assets belonging to the respondent.


Chapter III. ORGANIZATION OF COUNTERING THE LEGALIZATION OF ILLICIT EARNINGS (MONEY LAUNDERING) AND TERRORISM FINANCING

(Article 8. The authorized body

The authorized body designated by the President of the Russian Federation shall be a federal executive body for which the tasks, functions and powers in the sphere of countering the legalization of illegal earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing are established under this Federal Law (as amended by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296).


Upon court decision on the basis of the application of the authorized body, transactions via bank accounts (deposits), as well as other operations in monetary
funds or other assets carried out by the organizations or persons regarding whom there is information obtained in accordance with the procedure established by this Federal Law on their involvement in extremist activity or terrorism, or by legal persons directly or indirectly owned or controlled by such organizations or persons, either natural or legal, acting on behalf or at the direction of such organizations or persons, shall be suspended until the reversal of this decision in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law of June 27, 2011, No. 162-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2011, No. 27, Art. 3873).

When employees of the authorized body perform under this Federal Law, they shall observe the principle of non-disclosure of the information classified as service, banking, tax commercial secret or a secret of communication came to their knowledge in connection with the activity of the authorized body and they shall be answerable under Russian law for the disclosure of such information (as amended by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296).

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

Article 8-1. Provision of information by the authorized body for the purpose of countering corruption

For the purpose of countering corruption, an authorized body shall be obliged to provide heads (officials) of federal governmental bodies, the list of which is determined by the President of the Russian Federation, top officials of constituent entities of the Russian Federation (heads of supreme governmental bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation) and the Chairman of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation with available information upon their request made in accordance with the procedure established by the President of the Russian Federation (Article 8-1 was introduced by Federal Law of December 3, 2012, No. 231-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2012, No. 50, Art. 6954).

Article 9. Provision of information and documents

The governmental bodies of the Russian Federation, Pension Fund of the Russian Federation, Social Insurance Fund of the Russian Federation, Federal Compulsory Medical Insurance Fund, state corporations and other organizations established by the Russian Federation under federal laws, organizations established to accomplish the tasks assigned to the federal public authorities, governmental bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local governmental bodies shall provide an authorized body free of charge with information and documents as may be required by it to pursue its functions (except for information concerning citizens' private lives), including the provision of automated access to

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

The provision of information and documents upon the request of the authorized body by agencies and organizations specified in the first part of this Article and the Central Bank of the Russian Federation for the purposes and in the manner established in this Federal Law shall not be deemed a breach of service, banking, tax commercial secrecy and a secrecy of communication (in respect to information about postal money transfers) (as amended by Federal Law of June 28, 2013, No. 134-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 26, Art. 3207).

The provisions of this Article shall not apply to information and documents, which in accordance with Articles 6 and 7 hereof may not be requested by the authorized body from the organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets, or shall be submitted by these organizations directly to the authorized body (as amended by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296).

The federal executive governmental bodies, acting within their jurisdiction and in the procedure they have agreed upon with relevant supervisory bodies, shall provide the organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other assets with the information contained in the unified state register of legal persons, the consolidated state register of the foreign companies' representative offices located in the territory of the Russian Federation as well as information on lost and invalid passports, on passports of deceased persons and lost passport forms (the paragraph was introduced by Federal Law July 28, 2004, No. 88-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2004, No. 31, Art. 3224; as amended by Federal Law of May 5, 2014, No. 106-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2014, No. 19, Art. 2311).

Chapter IV. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF COUNTERING THE LEGALIZATION OF ILLICIT EARNINGS (MONEY LAUNDERING) AND TERRORISM FINANCING

Article 10. Information exchange and legal assistance

The governmental bodies of the Russian Federation carrying out activities relating to countering the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing in compliance with international treaties of the Russian Federation shall cooperate with competent bodies of foreign states at the stages of information gathering, preliminary investigation, litigation and execution of court


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

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

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

The governmental bodies of the Russian Federation carrying out activities relating to countering the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing shall ensure the non-disclosure status of the information furnished and shall use it only for the purposes specified in the request (as amended by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296).

Under the international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws the governmental bodies of the Russian Federation carrying out activities relating to countering the legalization of illicit earnings (money laundering) shall meet requests received from competent bodies of foreign states for confiscation of illicit earnings and also for the performance of certain proceedings relating to cases of searching for illicit earnings, seizure of property, confiscation of property, in particular, perform expert examination, interrogation of suspects, defendants, witnesses, victims and other persons, search, document seizure, transfer evidence, apprehend property, effect the delivery and dispatch of documents (as amended by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296).
The expenses incurred in connection with performance under these requests shall be reimbursed under international treaties of the Russian Federation.

Article 10-1. Informing competent authorities of foreign states on prohibition for certain categories of persons to open and operate accounts (deposits), store cash and valuables in foreign banks located outside the territory of the Russian Federation and possess and (or) use foreign financial instruments

In accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation and in the manner established by the President of the Russian Federation the authorized body, in cooperation with the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, shall inform competent authorities of foreign states for the purpose of implementing recommendations by the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF) concerning the prohibition for persons who act in (occupy) state positions of the Russian Federation, the position of the first deputy and deputies of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation, the positions of members of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, the state positions of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, the positions of the federal public service, the appointment to and dismissal from which is carried out by the President, the Government or the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation, the positions of deputy heads of federal executive bodies, the positions in state corporations (companies), funds and other organizations established under federal laws, the appointment to which and dismissal from which is carried out by the President or the Government of the Russian Federation, the positions of heads of urban districts and heads of municipal areas, as well as spouses and minor children of the aforementioned persons in cases envisaged by Federal Law "On prohibition for certain categories of persons to open and operate accounts (deposits), store cash and valuables in foreign banks located outside the territory of the Russian Federation and possess and (or) use foreign financial instruments" to open and operate accounts (deposits), store cash and valuables in foreign banks located outside the territory of Russian Federation and possess and (or) use foreign financial instruments (Article 10-1 was introduced by Federal Law on May 7, 2013, No. 102-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2013, No. 19, Art. 2329).

Article 11. Recognition of a verdict (decision) of a court of a foreign state

Under international treaties of the Russian Federation and federal laws verdicts (decisions) issued by the courts of foreign states which have become final in respect of persons having illicit earnings shall be recognized.

Under international treaties of the Russian Federation verdicts (decisions) issued by the courts of foreign states concerning the confiscation of earnings located in the territory of the Russian Federation and received illicitly or property equivalent thereto which have become final shall be recognized and executed.
Under an applicable international treaty of the Russian Federation confiscated earnings which have been received illicitly or property equivalent thereto may be transferred in full or in part to the foreign state whose court has issued a confiscation decision.

Article 12. Extradition and transit transportation

The decision to extradite a foreign state person who has committed offences relating to the legalization of illegal earnings (money laundering) shall be made on the basis of the Russian Federation's obligations ensuing from an international treaty of the Russian Federation. The decision to transport the aforementioned persons in the territory of the Russian Federation shall be made in the same manner (as amended by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296).

If the Russian Federation does not have a relevant treaty with the foreign state that has filed an extradition request, the aforementioned persons may be extradited for offences relating to the legalization of illegal earnings (money laundering) and terrorism financing, given the observance of the mutuality principle (as amended by Federal Law of October 30, 2002, No. 131-FZ - Legislation Bulletin of the Russian Federation, 2002, No. 44, Art. 4296).

Chapter V. CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

Article 13. Liability for a breach of this Federal Law

Where organizations carrying out operations in monetary funds or other property and acting under a license are in breach of the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 hereof, except for Item 3 of Article 7 hereof, this may cause revocation (annulment) of the license in the manner envisaged by Russian law.


Article 14. The Prosecutor's Supervision

The Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation and the prosecutors reporting thereto shall be responsible for the supervision over the observance of this Federal Law.
Article 15. Appealing the actions of the authorized body and its officials

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

Article 16. Entry into force of this Federal Law

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

Article 17. Bringing regulatory legal acts in line with this Federal Law

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

Moscow, Kremlin
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No. 115-FZ