



**Federal Law of the Russian Federation of 27
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Chapter 1. General Provisions

Article 1. The scope of application of the present Federal Law

1. The present Federal Law governs relations, connected with the processing of personal data by Federal State governmental authorities, State governmental authorities of subjects of the Russian Federation, other State authorities (hereinafter referred to as “State authorities”), local self-government authorities, municipal authorities not included in the system of local self government authorities (hereinafter referred to as “municipal authorities”), legal entities and physical entities with the use of automated facilities or without the use of such facilities, if the processing of personal data without the use of such facilities corresponds to the nature of actions (operations) which are performed involving personal data using automated facilities.
2. The force of the present Federal Law does not extend to relations arising in:
 - 1) processing of personal data by physical entities exclusively for personal and family needs, if the rights of the subjects of the personal data are not thereby infringed;
 - 2) organisation of the storage, compilation, record-keeping and use of documents containing personal data of the Archive Fund of the Russian Federation and other archive documents in accordance with legislation on archives in the Russian Federation;
 - 3) processing of information on physical entities to be included in the Unified State Register of Individual Entrepreneurs, if such processing is performed in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in connection with the physical entity’s activities as an individual entrepreneur;
 - 4) processing of personal data, classified according to established procedure as information which is a State secret.

Article 2. The purpose of the present Federal Law

The purpose of the present Federal Law is to ensure the protection of human and civil rights and freedoms in the processing of a person’s personal data, including protection of the inviolability of private life, and personal and family privacy.

Article 3. The main definitions used in the present Federal Law

The following main definitions are used [as follows] for the purposes of the present Federal Law:

- 1) personal data – any information related to a particular physical entity or one who can be identified on the basis of this information (the subject of personal information), including his/her surname, first name, patronymic, year, month, day and place of birth, address, family, social and property position, education, profession, income and other information;
- 2) operator – a State authority, municipal authority, legal entity or physical entity, organising and/or carrying out the processing of personal data, and also determining the purposes and content of processing of personal data;
- 3) processing of personal data - actions (operations) involving personal data, including the collection, systemisation, accumulation, storage, revision (updating, changing), use, distribution (including transmission), depersonalisation, blocking and destruction of personal data;
- 4) distribution of personal data – actions intended to transfer personal data to a specific range of persons (personal data transfer) or to acquaint an unlimited range of persons with personal data, including publishing personal data in the mass media, placing them in information and telecommunications networks or providing access to personal data by any other means;

- 5) use of personal data - actions (operations) involving personal data, performed by the operator for the purpose of taking decisions or performing other actions, giving rise to legal consequences for the subject of personal data or other persons or otherwise affecting the rights and freedoms of the subject of personal data or other persons;
- 6) blocking of personal data – temporary cessation of the collection, systemisation, accumulation, use or distribution of personal data, including transfer thereof;
- 7) destruction of personal data - actions as a result of which it is impossible to restore the personal data contents in the personal data information system, or as a result of which the material media bearing the personal data are destroyed;
- 8) depersonalisation of personal data - actions as a result of which it is impossible to determine that personal data belong to a particular subject of personal data;
- 9) personal data information system – an information system, consisting of all the personal data kept in a data base, and also the information technologies and hardware, enabling processing of such personal data using automated facilities or without the use of such facilities;
- 10) confidentiality of personal data – the requirement, which must be observed by the operator or other party who has received access to personal data, not to allow their distribution without the consent of the subject of personal data or other lawful grounds;
- 11) trans-border transfer of personal data – transfer of personal data by the operator over the State border of the Russian Federation to a foreign State’s authority, or to a physical entity or legal entity of a foreign State;
- 12) generally accessible personal data – personal data, access of an unlimited range of persons to which is given with the consent of the subject of personal data, or to which, in accordance with Federal Laws, the requirement to observe confidentiality does not apply.

Article 4. Legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of personal data

1. Legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of personal data is based on the Constitution of the Russian Federation and international treaties of the Russian Federation and consists of the present Federal Law and other Federal Laws which define personal data processing cases and special features.
2. On the basis of Federal Laws and in fulfilment of them, State authorities may pass regulatory legal acts within the scope of their powers on particular questions concerning the processing of personal data. Regulatory legal acts on particular questions concerning the processing of personal data may not contain provisions restricting the rights of subjects of personal data.

These regulatory legal acts are subject to official publication, with the exception of regulatory legal acts or individual provisions of such regulatory legal acts which contain information, access to which is limited by Federal Laws.

3. Special features of personal data processing carried out without the use of automated facilities, may be prescribed by Federal Laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation taking into account the provisions of the present Federal Law.
4. If an international treaty of the Russian Federation prescribes rules other than those provided by the present Federal Law, the rules of the International treaty shall be applied.

Chapter 2. Principles and conditions of processing personal data

Article 5. Principles of processing personal data

1. Processing of personal data should be carried out on the basis of the following principles:
 - 1) the lawfulness of the purposes and means of processing personal data and bona fides;
 - 2) the consistency of the purposes of processing personal data with the purposes specified in advance and declared when collecting the personal data, and also with the operator's powers;
 - 3) the consistency of the scope and nature of the personal data being processed and the methods of processing personal data with the purposes of processing personal data;
 - 4) the reliability of the personal data, their sufficiency for the purposes of processing, and the unacceptability of processing personal data in excess of what is necessary for the purposes declared when collecting personal data;
 - 5) the unacceptability of combining the data bases of personal data information systems, created for purposes not compatible with one another.
2. Personal data should be kept in a form making it possible to identify the subject of personal data for no longer than is necessary for the purposes of their processing, and they are to be destroyed once the purposes of processing are achieved or the need to achieve them has ceased.

Article 6. Conditions of personal data processing

1. Processing of personal data by the operator may take place with the consent of the subjects of the personal data, with the exception of the cases prescribed by Part 2 of the present Article.
2. The consent of the subject of personal data, prescribed by Part 1 of the present Article, is not required in the following cases:
 - 1) processing of personal data is carried out on the basis of a Federal Law, setting its purpose, the conditions of obtaining personal data and the range of subjects whose personal data are to be processed, and also determining the operator's powers;
 - 2) processing of personal data is carried out for the purpose of fulfilment of a contract, one of the parties to which is the subject of the personal data;
 - 3) processing of personal data is carried out for statistical or other scientific purposes, subject to compulsory depersonalisation of personal data;
 - 4) processing of personal data is necessary to protect the life, health or other vital interests of the subject of personal data, if it is impossible to obtain the consent of the subject of personal data;
 - 5) processing of personal data is necessary for postal organisations to deliver mail, for electronic communications operators to make settlements with users of communications services for communications services provided, or for consideration of communications service users' complaints;
 - 6) processing of personal data is carried out for the purposes of a journalist's professional activities or for the purposes of scientific, literary or other creative activities, provided that the rights and freedoms of the subject of personal data are not infringed in this;
 - 7) personal data are being processed for publication in accordance with Federal Laws, including the personal data of persons taking up State offices and offices in the State Civil Service, and the personal data of candidates for State or municipal elected offices.

3. The special features of processing special categories of personal data, and also biometric personal data, are set, respectively, by Articles 10 and 11 of the present Federal Law.
4. If the operator entrusts the processing of personal data to another party on the basis of a contract, a material condition of the contract is that party's duty to ensure the confidentiality of personal data and the security of personal data in their processing.

Article 7. Confidentiality of personal data

1. Operators and third parties obtaining access to personal data must ensure the confidentiality of such data, except in the cases provided by Part 2 of the present Article.
2. Ensuring the confidentiality of personal data is not required
 - 1) if the personal data are depersonalised;
 - 2) for personal data which are generally accessible.

Article 8. Generally accessible sources of personal data

1. For the purposes of provision of information, generally accessible sources of personal data (including directories and address books) may be created. With the written consent of the subject of personal data, his/her surname, first name, patronymic, year and place of birth, address, subscriber number, information about his/her profession and other personal data provided by the subject of personal data may be included in generally accessible sources of personal data.
2. Information about the subject of personal data may be removed from generally accessible sources of personal data at any time at the request of the subject of personal data, or by decision of a court or other authorised State authorities.

Article 9. Consent of the subject of personal data to processing of his/her personal data

1. The subject of personal data takes the decision to provide his/her personal data and gives consent to their processing voluntarily, except in the cases provided by Part 2 of the present Article. Consent to the processing of personal data may be revoked by the subject of personal data.
2. The present Federal Law and other Federal Laws provide cases of compulsory provision of his/her personal data by a subject of personal data with the aim of protection of the principles of the constitutional regime, morality, health and other parties' rights and lawful interests, and ensuring the country's defence and the State's security.
3. The duty to provide proof that the consent of the subject of the personal data has been obtained for the processing of his/her personal data, and, in the case of the processing of generally accessible personal data, the duty of proving that the personal data being processed are generally accessible, are incumbent upon the operator.
4. In the cases provided by the present Federal Law, processing of personal data is performed only with the written consent of the subject of the personal data. The written consent of the subject of the personal data for processing his/her personal data should contain:
 - 1) the surname, first name, patronymic and address of the subject of personal data, the number of the main document certifying his/her identity and information on that document's date of issue and the authority which issued it;
 - 2) the name (surname, first name and patronymic) and address of the operator who has obtained the consent of the subject of personal data;

- 3) the purpose of processing the personal data;
 - 4) a list of personal data to the processing of which the subject of personal data gives consent;
 - 5) a list of the actions involving personal data, to the performance of which consent is given, a general description of the means of processing personal data used by the operator;
 - 6) the term during which the consent has force, and also the procedure for its revocation.
5. No additional consent is needed to the processing of personal data included in the subject's written consent to the processing of his/her personal data.
 6. In the case of lack of legal competence of the subject of the personal data, consent to processing of his/her personal data is given in writing by the legal representative of the subject of personal data.
 7. In the event of the death of the subject of personal data, consent to the processing of his/her personal data is given in writing by the heirs of the subject of personal data, unless such consent was given by the subject of personal data during his/her life.

Article 10. Special categories of personal data

1. Processing of special categories of personal data, concerning race or ethnic origin, political views, religious or philosophical convictions, state of health or intimate life is not allowed, except in the cases provided by Part 2 of the present Article.
2. Processing of the special categories of personal data indicated in Part 1 of the present Article, is permitted in cases where:
 - 1) the subject of personal data has given written consent to the processing of his/her personal data;
 - 2) the personal data are generally accessible;
 - 3) the personal data concern the state of health of the subject of personal data and their processing is necessary for the protection of his/her life, health or other vital interests, or the life, health or other vital interests of other persons, and it is impossible to obtain the consent of the subject of personal data;
 - 4) processing of the personal data is being carried out for the purposes of preventative medicine, in order to make a medical diagnosis, or to give medical or medico-social care, provided that the processing of the personal data is being carried out by a person professionally engaged in medical activities and bound under legislation of the Russian Federation to preserve medical secrecy;
 - 5) processing of the personal data of members (participants) in a voluntary association or religious organisation is carried out by the respective voluntary association or religious organisation, acting in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, for the achievement of its lawful aims, provided by its constitutive documents, on condition that the personal data are not disclosed without the written consent of the subjects of personal data;
 - 6) processing of the personal data is necessary in connection with the administration of justice;
 - 7) processing of personal data is carried out in accordance with legislation of the Russian Federation on security, or on operational investigative activities, and also in accordance with legislation of the Russian Federation on criminal enforcement.
3. Processing of personal data on criminal convictions may be performed by State authorities or municipal authorities within the limits of the powers vested in them in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, and also by other parties in the cases and according to the procedure determined in accordance with Federal Laws.

4. Processing of special categories of personal data, performed in the cases provided by Parts 2 and 3 of the present Article must cease immediately if the reasons for which processing was being carried out are eliminated.

Article 11. Biometric personal data

1. Information characterising a person's physiological peculiarities, on the basis of which his/her identity can be established (biometric personal data), may be processed only with the written consent of the subject of personal data, except in the cases provided by Part 2 of the present Article.
2. The processing of biometric personal data may be performed without the consent of the subject of personal data in connection with the administration of justice, and also in cases prescribed by legislation of the Russian Federation on security, legislation of the Russian Federation on operational investigative activities, legislation of the Russian Federation on State service, legislation of the Russian Federation on criminal enforcement, and legislation of the Russian Federation on the procedure for leaving the Russian Federation and entering the Russian Federation.

Article 12. Cross-border transfer of personal data

1. Before commencing cross-border transfer of personal data the operator is obliged to assure himself that the foreign State to the territory of which personal data is being transferred ensures adequate protection of the rights of subjects of personal data.
2. Cross-border transfer of personal data to the territory of foreign States which ensure adequate protection of the rights of subjects of personal data is performed in accordance with the present Federal Law and may be forbidden or restricted with the aim of protecting the principles of the constitutional regime of the Russian Federation, morality, health and the rights and lawful interests of citizens, and ensuring the country's defence and the State's security.
3. Cross-border transfer of personal data to the territory of States which do not ensure adequate protection of the rights of subjects of personal data may be performed in the following cases:
 - 1) with the written consent of the subject of personal data;
 - 2) in the cases provided by international treaties of the Russian Federation on questions of the issue of visas, and also international treaties of the Russian Federation on giving legal assistance in civil, family and criminal cases;
 - 3) in the cases provided by Federal Laws, if this is necessary for the purpose of protection of the principles of the constitutional regime of the Russian Federation and ensuring the country's defence and the State's security;
 - 4) for fulfilment of a contract, to which the subject of personal data is a party;
 - 5) for protection of the life, health or other vital interests of the subject of personal data or of other persons when it is impossible to obtain the written consent of the subject of personal data.

Article 13. The particularities of the processing of personal data in State or municipal personal data information systems

1. State authorities and municipal authorities create State or municipal personal data information systems within the scope of their powers set in accordance with Federal Laws.
2. Federal Laws may establish special features of keeping records of personal data in State or municipal personal data information systems, including the use of various means of indicating that personal data included in the

corresponding State or municipal personal data information system belong to a particular subject of personal data.

3. Human and civil rights and freedoms may not be restricted on grounds connected to the use of various means of processing personal data or indicating that personal data included in State or municipal personal data information systems belong to a particular subject of personal data. The use of methods indicating attribution of personal data contained in state or municipal information systems to a specific subject of personal data which affront the feelings of citizens or denigrate their human dignity shall not be permitted.
4. For purposes of exercise of the rights of subjects of personal data in connection with the processing of their personal data in State or municipal personal data information systems, a State population register, with a legal status and operating procedure prescribed by federal law, may be created.

Chapter 3. The rights of the subject of personal data

Article 14. The rights of the subject of personal data to access his/her personal data

1. The subject of personal data has the right to obtain information about the operator, its location, and existence in the operator's possession of personal data concerning the particular subject of personal data, and also to become acquainted with such data, except in the cases provided by Part 5 of the present Article. The subject of personal data is entitled to require the operator to correct his/her personal data, to block them or to destroy them if the personal data are incomplete, out of date, incorrect, unlawfully obtained or not necessary for the declared purpose of processing, and also to take the measures provided by law to protect his/her rights.
2. Information on the existence of personal data must be given to the subject of personal data by the operator in an accessible form, and must not include personal data relating to other subjects of personal data.
3. The subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative is given access by the operator to his/her personal data on request or on receipt of an enquiry from the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative. The enquiry should contain the number of the main document certifying the identity of the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative, information on that document's date of issue and the authority which issued it and the signature in his/her own hand of the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative. The enquiry may be sent in electronic form and signed with an electronic digital signature in accordance with legislation of the Russian Federation.
4. On application or on enquiry, a subject of personal data has the right to obtain information concerning processing of his/her personal data, including containing:
 - 1) confirmation of the fact of processing of personal data by the operator, and also the purpose of such processing;
 - 2) the methods of processing personal data used by the operator;
 - 3) information about persons who have access to the personal data, or who may be given such access;
 - 4) a list of the personal data processed and the source from which they were obtained;
 - 5) personal data processing periods, including personal data storage periods;
 - 6) information relating to the legal consequences for the subject of personal data which may arise from processing of his/her personal data.
5. The right of the subject of personal data to access to his/her personal data shall be restricted in the event that:
 - 1) processing of the personal data, including personal data obtained as a result of operational-investigative, counter-intelligence and intelligence activity, is being performed for the purpose of the country's defence, the State's security and the protection of public order;

- 2) processing of personal data is being performed by authorities which have detained the subject of personal data on suspicion of committing a crime, or which have brought criminal charges against the subject of personal data, or have applied a preventive measure to the subject of personal data before making a charge, except in the cases provided by legislation of the Russian Federation on criminal procedure, if the suspect or accused is allowed to become acquainted with such personal data;
- 3) provision of personal data violates the constitutional rights and freedoms of other persons.

Article 15. The rights of subjects of personal data when their personal data are processed for the purpose of promoting goods, work or services in the market, or for the purposes of political campaigning

1. The processing of personal data for the purpose of promoting goods, work or services in the market by making direct contact with a potential consumer using means of communication, or else for the purpose of political campaigning is allowed only on condition of the prior consent of the subject of personal data. Such processing of personal data is deemed to be performed without the prior consent of the subject of personal data unless the operator proves that such consent was obtained.
2. At the request of the subject of the personal data, the operator is obliged to cease immediately the processing of his/her personal data indicated in Part 1 of the present Article.

Article 16. The rights of subjects of personal data when decisions are taken on the exclusive basis of automated processing of their personal data

1. It is prohibited to take decisions giving rise to legal consequences for a subject of personal data or otherwise affecting his/her rights and lawful interests exclusively on the basis of automated processing of personal data, except in the cases provided by Part 2 of the present Article.
2. A decision giving rise to legal consequences for a subject of personal data or otherwise affecting his/her rights or lawful interests may be taken on the exclusive basis of automated processing of his/her personal data only with the written consent of the subject of personal data or in the cases provided by Federal Laws, prescribing measures to ensure observance of the rights and lawful interests of the subject of personal data.
3. The operator is obliged to explain to the subject of personal data the procedure for taking a decision on the exclusive basis of automated processing of his/her personal data and the possible legal consequences of such a decision, to provide an opportunity of making an objection to such a decision, and also to explain the procedure for protection of his/her lawful interests by the subject of personal data.
4. The operator is obliged to consider the objection, indicated in Part 3 of the present Article within seven working days of the day of its receipt and to inform the subject of personal data of the results of consideration of such an objection.

Article 17. The right to challenge the actions or inaction of the operator

1. If the subject of personal data considers that the operator is performing processing of his/her personal data in breach of the requirements of the present Federal Law or is otherwise infringing his/her rights and freedoms, the subject of personal data is entitled to challenge the operator's actions or failure to act before the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data, or by court proceedings.
2. The subject of personal data has the right to defend his/her rights and lawful interests, including [the right] to compensation of losses and/or compensation for moral damage by court proceedings.

Chapter 4. The operator's duties

Article 18. The operator's duties when collecting personal data

1. When collecting personal data, the operator is obliged to give the subject of personal data, at his/her request, the information provided by Part 4 of Article 14 of the present Federal Law.
2. If the duty to give personal data is prescribed by Federal Law, the operator is obliged to explain to the subject of personal data the legal consequences of refusal to give his/her personal data.
3. If the personal data were obtained otherwise than from the subject of personal data, except in cases when the personal data were given to the operator on the basis of a Federal Law or the personal data are generally accessible, before beginning to process such personal data the operator is obliged to give the subject of personal data the following information:
 - 1) the name (surname, first name and patronymic) and address of the operator or his/her/its representative;
 - 2) the purpose of processing the personal data and the legal basis thereof;
 - 3) the proposed users of the personal data;
 - 4) the rights of the subject of personal data prescribed by the present Federal Law.

Article 19. Measures to ensure the security of personal data during processing thereof

1. When processing personal data, the operator is obliged to take the necessary organisational and technical measures, including using means of coding (encryption), to protect the personal data against unlawful or accidental access, against destruction, changing, blocking, copying or disclosure of personal data, and also against other unlawful actions.
2. The Government of the Russian Federation prescribes requirements for ensuring the security of personal data during their processing in personal data information systems, requirements for the material media bearing biometric personal data and the technologies for storing such data outside personal data information systems.
3. Control and supervision of fulfilment of the requirements prescribed by the Government of the Russian Federation in accordance with Part 2 of the present Article are carried out by the Federal executive authority empowered to safeguard security and the Federal executive authority empowered to counteract hacking and in relation to technical protection of information, within the limits of their powers and without the right to acquaint themselves with the personal data being processed in personal data information systems.
4. The use and keeping of biometric personal data outside personal data information systems may be carried out with application only of such information-bearing media and storage technology as shall ensure protection of these data against unlawful or accidental access to them, destruction, changing, blocking, copying and distribution.

Article 20. The operator's duties when applied to by a subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative, or on receipt of an enquiry from him/her, or from the authorised authority for the protection of the rights of subjects of personal data

1. The operator is obliged, according to the procedure provided by Article 14 of the present Federal Law, to give the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative information about the existence of personal data concerning the relevant subject of personal data, and also to give him/her the possibility of becoming acquainted with them on the application of the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative or within ten working days from the date of receipt of the enquiry of the subject of personal data or his/her personal representative.

2. In the event of refusal, on his/her application or on receipt of an enquiry from the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative, to give him/her information on the existence of personal data about the relevant subject of personal data, and to give such personal data, the operator must give a written reply, indicating its grounds, containing a reference to the provision of Part 5 of Article 14 of the present Federal Law, or to another Federal Law constituting the grounds for such refusal, within a time not exceeding seven working days from the day of the application of the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative, or from the date of receipt of the enquiry of the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative.
3. The operator is obliged to give the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative, gratis, an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the personal data concerning the relevant subject of personal data, and also to make the necessary changes to them, or destroy or block the relevant personal data on the submission by the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative of information confirming that the personal data concerning the relevant subject, processing of which is being performed by the operator, are incomplete, out of date, incorrect, unlawfully obtained or unnecessary for the declared purpose of processing. The operator is obliged to inform the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative, and third parties, to whom this subject's personal data have been given, of the changes made and the measures taken.
4. The operator is obliged to give the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data, at its request, the information needed for this authority to carry out its activities, within seven working days from the date of receipt of such a request.

Article 21. The operator's duties to correct breaches of legislation committed when processing personal data, and also to correct, block and destroy personal data

1. In the event of the discovery of incorrect personal data or unlawful actions, when applied to or requested by the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative or the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data, the operator is obliged to block the personal data concerning the relevant subject of personal data for the inspection period, from the time of such an application or receipt of such a request.
2. If the fact of the incorrectness of the personal data is confirmed, the operator is obliged to correct the personal data on the grounds of documents submitted by the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative or by the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data, and to lift their blocking.
3. If unlawful actions involving personal data are discovered, the operator is obliged, within a time not exceeding three working days from the date of this discovery, to correct the infringements which have been committed. If it is impossible to correct the infringements which have been committed, the operator is obliged to destroy the personal data, within a time not exceeding three working days from the date of the discovery of the unlawfulness of the actions involving personal data. The operator is obliged to inform the subject of personal data or his/her lawful representative of correction of the infringements committed or destruction of the personal data, and also the authorised body for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data, if that authority sent the application or enquiry.
4. If the purpose of processing the personal data has been achieved, the operator is obliged immediately to cease processing personal data and to destroy the relevant personal data within a time not exceeding three working days from the date when the purpose of processing personal data was achieved, unless otherwise provided by Federal Laws, and to inform the subject of personal data and his/her lawful representative of this, and also the authorised authority for the protection of the rights of subjects of personal data, if the application or enquiry was sent by that authority.
5. If the subject of personal data revokes consent for the processing of his/her personal data, the operator is obliged to cease processing the personal data and to destroy the personal data within a time not exceeding three working days from the date of receipt of this revocation, unless otherwise provided by the agreement between the operator and the subject of personal data. The operator is obliged to inform the subject of personal data of the destruction of the personal data.

Article 22. Notification of processing of personal data

1. Before the commencement of processing of personal data, the operator is obliged to notify the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data of his/her/its intention to perform processing of personal data, except in the cases provided by Part 2 of the present Article.
2. The operator is entitled to process without informing the authorised authority for the protection of the rights of subjects of personal data, if the personal data:
 - 1) concern subjects of personal data, who are connected to the operator by employment relations;
 - 2) were obtained by the operator in connection with conclusion of a contract to which the subject of personal data is a party if the personal data are not disclosed, and also are not given to third parties without the consent of the subject of personal data, and if they are used by the operator exclusively for fulfilment of this contract and for the conclusion of contracts with the subject of personal data;
 - 3) relate to members (participants) in a voluntary association or religious organisation, and are processed by the relevant voluntary association or religious organisation, acting in accordance with legislation of the Russian Federation, to achieve the lawful purposes provided by its founding documents, on condition that the personal data will not be disclosed without the written consent of the subjects of personal data;
 - 4) are generally accessible personal data;
 - 5) include only the surnames, first names and patronymics of the subjects of personal data;
 - 6) are necessary for the purpose of a single admission of the subject of personal data to the territory where the operator is located, or for other similar purposes;
 - 7) are included in personal data information systems which have, in accordance with Federal Laws, the status of automated Federal information systems, and also in State personal data information systems created for the purpose of protecting State security and public order;
 - 8) are being processed without the use of automated facilities in accordance with Federal Laws or other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation, which prescribe requirements for ensuring the security of personal data during their processing and for observance of the rights of subjects of personal data.
3. The notification provided by Part 1 of the present Article should be sent in writing and signed by an authorised person or be sent in electronic form and signed with an electronic digital signature in accordance with legislation of the Russian Federation. The notification should include the following information:
 - 1) the operator's name (surname, first name and patronymic) and address;
 - 2) the purpose of processing personal data;
 - 3) the categories of personal data;
 - 4) the categories of subjects whose personal data are processed;
 - 5) the legal basis for processing personal data;
 - 6) the list of actions involving personal data, a general description of the methods used by the operator for processing personal data;
 - 7) a description of the measures which the operator undertakes to perform when processing personal data to ensure the security of the personal data during their processing;
 - 8) the date of commencement of processing personal data;
 - 9) the date on which processing of personal data ceases, or the condition on the basis of which it ceases.

4. Within thirty days from the date of receipt of the notification of processing of personal data, the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data enters the information given in Part 3 of the present Article, and also information on the date when the notification was sent, in the Register of Operators. The information contained in the Register of Operators is generally accessible, with the exception of information on the means of ensuring the security of personal data during processing thereof.
5. The operator may not be charged costs for consideration of the personal data processing notification by the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data, or for the entry of information in the Register of Operators.
6. If the information provided, as indicated in Part 3 of the present Article, is incomplete or incorrect, the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data is entitled to require the operator to correct the information given before it is entered in the Register of Operators.
7. In the event of change in the information, as indicated in Part 3 of the present Article, the operator is obliged to inform the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data of the changes within ten working days from the date when such changes arose.

Chapter 5. Control and supervision of the processing of personal data. Liability for breach of the requirements of the present Federal Law

Article 23. The authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data

1. The authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data, which is responsible for ensuring control and supervision of the compliance of the processing of personal data with the requirements of the present Federal Law, is a Federal executive authority, performing functions of control and supervision in the field of information technology and communications.
2. The authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data considers the application of a subject of personal data in respect of conformity of the content of personal data and the methods of their processing with the purposes of their processing, and takes the appropriate decision.
3. The authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data has the right:
 - 1) to ask physical entities or legal entities for the information necessary for exercising its powers, and to receive such information gratis;
 - 2) to inspect the information included in the notification of processing of personal data, or ask other State authorities to perform such inspection within the scope of their powers;
 - 3) to require the operator to render more precise, block or destroy personal data which are unreliable or were obtained by unlawful means;
 - 4) to take, according to the procedure prescribed by legislation of the Russian Federation, measures to suspend or terminate the processing of personal data being performed in breach of the requirements of the present Federal Law;
 - 5) to bring suits before the court for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data and to represent the interests of subjects of personal data in court;
 - 6) to send an application to the authority performing licensing of the operator's activities for consideration of the question of taking measures to suspend the validity of the relevant licence or to cancel it according to the procedure established by legislation of the Russian Federation, if prohibition of transfer of personal data to third parties without the written consent of the subject of personal data is a condition of the licence to engage in such activities;

- 7) to send public prosecutor authorities and other law enforcement authorities materials for deciding the question of the institution of criminal proceedings based on criminal features connected with breach of the rights of subjects of personal data, according to jurisdiction;
 - 8) to make proposals to the Government of the Russian Federation for improvement of the regulatory legal provisions for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data;
 - 9) to call persons guilty of infringement of the present Federal Law to administrative account.
4. As concerns personal data which have become known to the authorised authority for the protection of the rights of subjects of personal data in the course of carrying out its activities, the confidentiality of these personal data should be observed.
 5. The authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data is obliged:
 - 1) to organise protection of the rights of subjects of personal data in accordance with the requirements of the present Federal Law and other Federal Laws;
 - 2) to consider the complaints and applications of citizens or legal entities on questions connected with the processing of personal data, and also to take decisions within the scope of its powers on the results of consideration of these complaints and applications;
 - 3) to keep the Register of Operators;
 - 4) to take measures aimed at improving protection of the rights of subjects of personal data;
 - 5) to take measures to suspend or terminate the processing of personal data according to the procedure prescribed by legislation of the Russian Federation, on the representations of the Federal executive authority with powers in the field of ensuring security, or the Federal executive authority empowered to counteract hacking and to provide technical protection of information;
 - 6) to inform State authorities, and also subjects of personal data, on their applications or enquiries, of the state of affairs in the field of protection of the rights of subjects of personal data;
 - 7) to perform other duties prescribed by legislation of the Russian Federation.
 6. The decisions of the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data may be challenged by court proceedings.
 7. Every year, the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data sends a report on its activities to the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation and the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation. This report is to be published in the mass media.
 8. The authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data is financed by the funds of the Federal Budget.
 9. The authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data has a consultative council, created on a voluntary basis, the procedure for the formation and procedure for the activities of which are determined by the authorised authority for the protection of the rights of subjects of personal data.

Article 24. Liability for breach of the requirements of the present Federal Law

Persons guilty of breach of the requirements of the present Federal Law bear civil, criminal, administrative, disciplinary and other liability prescribed by legislation of the Russian Federation.

Chapter 6. Concluding provisions

Article 25. Concluding provisions

1. The present Federal Law enters into force upon the expiry of one hundred and eighty days after the day of its official publication.
2. After the day of entry into force of the present Federal Law the processing of personal data, included in personal data information systems before the day of its entry into force, is to take place in accordance with the present Federal Law.
3. Personal data information systems created before the day of entry into force of the present Federal Law should be brought into compliance with the requirements of the present Federal Law no later than 1 January 2010.
4. Operators carrying out processing of personal data before the day of entry into force of the present Federal Law and continue to carry out such processing after the date of its entry into force are obliged, with the exception of the cases prescribed by Part 2 of Article 22 of the Present Federal Law, to send to the authorised authority for protection of the rights of subjects of personal data the notification prescribed by Part 3 of Article 22 of the present Federal Law no later than 1 January 2008.

President of the
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