

FEDERAL LAW
NO. 315-FZ OF DECEMBER 1, 2007
ON SELF-REGULATING ORGANISATIONS
(with the Amendments and Additions of July 22, 23, 2008, April 28, 2009)

Adopted by the State Duma November 16, 2007
Approved by the Federation Council November 23, 2007

Article 1. The Subject Matter of Regulation and the Applicability of the Present Federal Law

1. The present Federal Law regulates the relationships that come into being in connection with the acquisition or termination of the status of self-regulating organisations, with the activities of self-regulating organisations having businesses or professional entities as their members, with the pursuance of interaction of self-regulating organisations and their members, consumers of goods (works, services) produced by them, federal executive governmental bodies, executive governmental bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies.

Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Part 2 of Article 1 of this Federal Law
See the Part in the previous wording

2. The specifics of acquisition and termination of the status of self-regulating organisations, of the legal status of self-regulating organisations, activities of self-regulating organisations, procedure for admittance to members of self-regulating organisations and cessation of membership in a self-regulating organisation, procedure for exercising control by self-regulating organisations over the activities of their members and imposition of disciplinary sanctions in respect of their members, as well as of the procedure for carrying out state control (supervision) over the observance by the self-regulating organisations having businesses or professional entities as their members of the provisions of the legislation of the Russian Federation that regulates the activities of these businesses/entities and of the legislation of the Russian Federation on self-regulating organisations may be established by federal laws.

3. The present Federal Law does not extend to self-regulating organisations of the following: professional participants in the securities market, joint-stock investment companies, the managing companies and specialised depositaries of investment companies, investment trusts and non-state pension funds, housing accumulation cooperatives, and also of the following: non-state pension funds, credit organisations and credit referencing offices. The relationships arising from the acquisition or termination of the status of such self-regulating organisations, from the activities thereof and also in connection with the implementation of the interaction of such self-regulating organisations and of their members, consumers of their services (works), federal executive governmental bodies, executive governmental bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies are defined by the federal laws that regulate the relevant type of activity.

Article 2. The Term "Self Regulation"

1. "Self regulation" means an independent and initiative activity that is pursued by businesses or entities pursuing professional activity, and that has as its content the elaboration and establishment of standards and rules of the said activity, and also control over the observance of the requirements set out in the said standards and rules.

2. According to the present Federal Law self regulation is pursued on the condition that businesses or entities pursuing a professional activity become members of a self-regulating organisation.

Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Part 3 of Article 2 of this Federal Law
See the Part in the previous wording

3. For the purposes of the present Federal Law, "businesses" means individual entrepreneurs and the legal entities which are registered in the established procedure, and which pursue entrepreneurial activity defined in accordance with the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, and "entities pursuing a professional activity" means natural persons who pursue professional activity regulated in accordance with federal laws.

Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 3 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording

Article 3. Self-Regulating Organisations

1. The following are deemed self-regulating organisations: non-profit organisations that are formed for

the purposes provided for by this Federal Law and other federal laws, are based on membership, and that unite businesses on the basis of a single branch producing goods (works, services) or a single market of produced goods (works, services) or that unite entities pursuing a professional activity of a certain type.

2. A provision may be made by federal laws for a self-regulating organisation to have businesses and entities pursuing a professional activity of a certain type as its members.

On self-regulating organisations in the area of advertising, see Federal Law No. 38-FZ of March 13, 2006

On self-regulating organisations of arbitration insolvency practitioners, see Federal Law No. 127-FZ of October 26, 2002

On self-regulated organisation of valuers, see Federal Law No. 135-FZ of July 29, 1998

On self-regulated organisation of unions of agricultural cooperatives, see Federal Law No. 193-FZ of December 8, 1995

3. A not-for-profit organisation formed in accordance with the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and Federal Law No. 7-FZ of January 12, 1996 on Not-for-Profit Organisations shall be deemed self-regulating organisation if it meets all the requirements established by the present Federal Law. Apart from those established in [Part 1](#) of the present article, these requirements include the following:

- 1) the self-regulating organisation has at least 25 businesses or at least 100 entities pursuing a professional activity of a certain type as its members, unless otherwise established for self-regulating organisations uniting businesses or entities pursuing a professional activity;
- 2) the availability of standards and rules of entrepreneurial or professional activity that are binding on all members of the self-regulating organisation;
- 3) the self-regulating organisation provides additional security for the liabilities of each of its member owing the consumers of produced goods (works, services) and other persons in compliance with [Article 13](#) of this Federal Law.

4. If not otherwise established by federal law, for the purpose of pursuing its activity as a self-regulating organisation a non-profit organisation shall set up specialised bodies that monitor its members' observance of the requirements set out in standards and rules of entrepreneurial or professional activity and that consider cases of imposition of the disciplinary measures envisaged by in-house documents of the self-regulating organisation on members of the self-regulating organisation.

5. The requirements which are envisaged by [Items 1-3 of Part 3](#) of the present article and are applicable to self-regulating organisations, and the requirements applicable to non-profit organisations for the purpose of deeming them self-regulating organisations are compulsory, if not otherwise established by federal laws. Federal laws may establish other requirements - applicable to the non-profit organisations that unite businesses or entities pursuing a professional activity - for the purpose of deeming them self-regulating organisations, and also may establish enhanced requirements compared with the requirements mentioned in the present Federal Law as applicable to self-regulating organisations.

6. A not-for-profit organisation shall acquire the status of a self-regulating organisation starting from the date when information on the non-profit organisation is entered in the state register of self-regulating organisations and shall lose the status of a self-regulating organisation as of the date when data on a non-profit organisation are deleted from the said register.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 4 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording*

Article 4. The Subject Matter of Self-Regulation, the Standards and Rules of Self-Regulating Organisations

1. The subject matter of self-regulation is the entrepreneurial or professional activities of the businesses/entities being members of self-regulating organisations.

2. A self-regulating organisation shall elaborate and confirm standards and rules of an entrepreneurial or professional activity (hereinafter referred to as "the standards and rules of a self-regulating organisation") which mean the requirements applicable to the pursuance of an entrepreneurial or professional activity, which are binding on all members of the self-regulating organisation. Federal laws may establish other requirements, standards and rules, as well as specifics of the content of the standards and rules of self-regulating organisations.

3. The standards and rules of self-regulating organisations shall comply with federal laws and the normative legal acts adopted pursuant thereto. The standards and rules of a self-regulating organisation may

establish additional requirements applicable to an entrepreneurial or professional activity of a certain type.

4. On its own behalf and in the interests of its members the self-regulating organisation is entitled to file an application with the court claiming the invalidity of a normative legal act which allegedly fails to comply with a federal law and which has to be observed by the members of the self-regulating organisation, including a normative legal act containing an expanded construction of the federal law's norms in their entirety or in a part thereof.

5. A self-regulating organisation shall establish disciplinary measures applicable to members of the self-regulating organisation for a breach of the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation and also to ensure the information transparency of the activity of members of the self-regulating organisation that affects the rights and lawful interests of any persons.

6. The standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation shall comply with business ethics rules, eliminate or reduce the conflict of interests of members of the self-regulating organisations, their employees and the members of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation.

7. The standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation shall establish a ban on the pursuance of activities by members of the self-regulating organisation detrimental to other businesses or entities pursuing professional activity, and they shall also establish requirements serving as an obstacle for non-bona fide competition, the commission of actions causing moral harm or damage to consumers of goods (works, services) and other persons, and actions causing damage to the business reputation of a member of the self-regulating organisation or the business reputation of the self-regulating organisation.

Article 5. The Membership of Businesses or of Entities Pursuing Professional Activity in Self-Regulating Organisations

1. The membership in self-regulating organisations of businesses or entities pursuing professional activity is voluntary.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Part 2 of Article 5 of this Federal Law
See the Part in the previous wording*

2. Provision may be made by federal laws for cases of compulsory membership in self-regulating organisations of businesses or entities pursuing professional activity.

3. A business/entity pursuing various types of entrepreneurial or professional activity may be a member of several self-regulating organisations, if such self-regulating organisations unite businesses pursuing entrepreneurial activities or entities pursuing professional activities of the relevant types.

4. A business/entity pursuing a certain type of entrepreneurial or professional activity may be a member of only one self-regulating organisation uniting businesses pursuing the entrepreneurial activity, or entities pursuing the professional activity of this type.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 6 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording*

Article 6. The Basic Functions, Rights and Duties of a Self-Regulating Organisation

1. The self-regulating organisation shall carry out the following basic functions:

1) elaborating and establishing terms of membership in the self-regulating organisation of businesses or entities pursuing professional activity;

2) imposing the disciplinary measures envisaged by the present Federal Law and in-house documents of the self-regulating organisation on the members thereof;

3) setting up a private arbitration to resolve disputes between members of the self-regulating organisation, also between them and consumers of the goods (works, services) produced by the members of the self-regulating organisation and other persons in accordance with the legislation on private arbitration;

4) analysing the activities of its members on the basis of the information they provide to the self-regulating organisation in the form of reports in the procedure established by the charter of the non-profit organisation or another document confirmed by a decision of a general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation;

5) representing the interests of members of the self-regulating organisation in their relations with governmental bodies of the Russian Federation, governmental bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies;

6) organising professional training, attestation of employees of members of the self-regulating organisation or certification of the goods (works, services) produced by members of the self-regulating organisation, except as otherwise established by federal laws;

7) ensuring the information transparency of its members' activities, publishing information on these

activities in the procedure established by the present Federal Law and in-house documents of the self-regulating organisation;

8) exercising control over the business or professional activities of members thereof, as regards satisfaction by them of the requirements of standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation, as well as the terms of membership in the self-regulating organisation;

9) considering complaints against actions of the self-regulating organisation's members and cases on its members' failure to satisfy the requirements of standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation, of the terms of membership therein.

2. A self-regulating organisation, along with the basic functions established by [Part 1](#) of this Article, is entitled to exercise other functions provided for by federal laws and the charter of the non-profit organisation.

3. The self-regulating organisation is entitled to do the following:

1) abrogated;

See the text of Item 1 of Part 3 of Article 6

2) disputing on its own behalf in the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation any acts, decisions and/or actions (omissions) of governmental bodies of the Russian Federation, governmental bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies that infringe on the rights and lawful interests of the self-regulating organisation, a member or members thereof or that create a threat of such infringement;

3) taking part in the discussion of federal bills and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, bills and other normative legal acts of subjects of the Russian Federation, state programmes on issues relating to the subject matter of self-regulation, and also sending statements on the results of independent expert examinations of draft normative legal acts it carries out to governmental bodies of the Russian Federation, governmental bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies;

4) submit proposals to governmental bodies of the Russian Federation, governmental bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies on issues of the formulation and implementation of state policy and local self-government policy respectively concerning the subject matter of self-regulation;

5) request and obtain information in the procedure established by federal laws from governmental bodies of the Russian Federation, governmental bodies of subjects of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies as might be required for the purpose of the self-regulating organisation's carrying out the functions vested therein by federal laws.

4. Apart from the rights defined in [Part 3](#) of the present Article the self-regulating organisation has other rights, if limitation of its rights is not provided for by federal laws and/or constituent documents thereof.

5. A self-regulating organisation is obliged to exercise the functions of a self-regulating organisation provided for by [Items 1, 2, 4, 7-9 of Part 1](#) of this Article.

6. The self-regulating organisation is not entitled to pursue activity or commit actions that entail a conflict of interest of the self-regulating organisation and the interests of members thereof or that create a threat of occurrence of such conflict.

Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 7 of this Federal Law

See the Article in the previous wording

Article 7. Provision of Access to Information and Protection of Information by the Self-Regulating Organisation from Illegal Use Thereof

1. The self-regulating organisation shall provide access to information on the following items by means of disclosure in the mass media and/or placement in information-telecommunication networks:

1) on the composition of its members;

2) on the terms for, the methods of, and procedure for, ensuring the liability of members of the self-regulating organisation in respect of the consumers of the goods (works, services) produced by the members and other persons;

3) on the members that have terminated their membership in the self-regulating organisation, and on the grounds for termination of their membership, and also on the businesses or entities pursuing professional activity that have joined the self-regulating organisation;

4) on the terms for the membership of the self-regulating organisation;

5) on the contents of the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation;

6) on the structure and jurisdiction of the governing bodies and specialised bodies of the self-regulating organisation;

7) on the decisions adopted by a general meeting of a self-regulating organisation's members and the permanent collective managerial body of a self-regulating organisation;

8) on cases when members of the self-regulating organisation have been held accountable for a breach

of provisions of the legislation of the Russian Federation in as much as it concerns the pursuance of an entrepreneurial or professional activity, or of the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation (if such information is available);

9) on any complaints or applications filed with courts by the self-regulating organisation;

10) on the composition and value of the property of the self-regulating organisation's compensation fund;

11) on the certificates issued to members of the self-regulating organisation or to employees of such members according to the results of training, if the self-regulating organisation certifies employees working for members of such self-regulating organisation;

12) on the progress and results of an expert examination of a normative legal act in which the self-regulating organisation has taken part;

13) on the results of verification of the activities of members of the self-regulating organisation exercised by the self-regulating organisation;

14) on the annual financial reports of the self-regulating organisation and on the results of an audit thereof;

15) the other information envisaged by federal laws and by the self-regulating organisation.

2. The self-regulating organisation shall provide information to federal executive governmental bodies in the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

3. Apart from the disclosure of the information established by [Part 1](#) of the present article, the self-regulating organisation is entitled to disclose other information on its activity and on the activities of its members in the procedure established by in-house documents, unless such disclosure entails a breach of the procedure and terms for access to commercial-secret information established by a member of the self-regulating organisation, and also entail a conflict of interests of the self-regulating organisation and the interests of its members and is defined by the self-regulating organisation as a substantiated measure for enhancing the quality of self-regulation and information transparency of the self-regulating organisation and its members.

4. In accordance with the provisions of [Part 1](#) of the present Article, if not otherwise established by federal laws, the self-regulating organisation shall establish at its own discretion information disclosure measures with account being taken of the fact that disclosed information shall be accessible for the largest number of consumers of the goods (works, services) produced by the members of the self-regulating organisation, and also for the stockholders, investors and creditors of the members of the self-regulating organisation.

5. The self-regulating organisation shall make a provision for a means for receiving, using, processing, storing and protecting the information whose illegal use by employees of the self-regulating organisation can cause moral harm and/or property damage to members of the self-regulating organisation or create prerequisites for the infliction of such harm and/or damage.

6. The self-regulating organisation is liable to its members for the actions of employees of the self-regulating organisation that have to do with illegal use of the information that has come to the employee's knowledge in the line of duty.

7. The members of the self-regulating organisation shall disclose the information on their activities that is subject to disclosure in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and the requirements established by the self-regulating organisation.

Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 8 of this Federal Law

See the Article in the previous wording

Article 8. Persons Concerned. Conflict of Interests

1. For the purposes of the present Federal Law "persons concerned" means members of the self-regulating organisation, persons sitting on the governing bodies of the self-regulating organisation, and its employees acting under a labour contract or a civil-law contract.

2. For the purposes of the present Federal Law, the "personal interest" of the persons mentioned in Part 1 of the present article means a material interest or another interest that affects or could affect security for the rights and lawful interests of the self-regulating organisation and/or members thereof.

3. For the purposes of the present Federal Law "conflict of interests" means a situation in which the personal interest of the persons specified in [Part 1](#) of the present article affects or could affect their performing of professional duties and/or entails the emergence of a contradiction between such personal interest and the lawful interests of the self-regulating organisation or a threat of occurrence of a contradiction that could lead to the infliction of harm to the lawful interests of the self-regulating organisation.

4. Persons concerned shall observe the interests of the self-regulating organisation, first of all in respect of the goals of its activity, and they shall neither use the opportunities relating to their execution of their professional duties nor allow the use of such opportunities for purposes that contradict those specified in the

constituent documents of the non-profit organisation.

5. Measures for the prevention or settlement of a conflict of interests shall be established by the charter of the non-profit organisation, and the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 9 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording*

Article 9. The Self-Regulating Organisation's Monitoring of the Activities of Its Members

1. The monitoring of activities of the members of the self-regulating organisation shall be carried out by the self-regulating organisation by means of scheduled and off-schedule inspections.

2. The subject matter of a scheduled inspection is the observance of the provisions of the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation by the members thereof, the terms of membership in the self-regulating organisation. The duration of the scheduled inspection shall be set by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation.

3. A scheduled inspection shall take place at least once in three years but not more than once a year.

4. The ground for an off-schedule inspection carried out by the self-regulating organisation may be a complaint submitted to the self-regulating organisation in respect of a breach of provisions of the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation by a member of the self-regulating organisation.

5. Apart from the grounds specified in Part 4 of the present article a provision may be made by the self-regulating organisation for other grounds for an off-schedule inspection.

6. During the off-schedule inspection only the facts mentioned in the complaint or the facts that have to be verified in an inspection ordered on other grounds shall be examined.

7. A member of the self-regulating organisation shall provide the necessary information for the purpose of inspection on a request of the self-regulating organisation in the procedure defined by the self-regulating organisation.

8. If it is discovered that a member of the self-regulating organisation has violated the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation, or the terms of membership in the self-regulating organisation, the materials of the inspection shall be sent to the body charged with the examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation.

9. In accordance with the present Federal Law and other federal laws the self-regulating organisation, and also its employees and officials who take part in an inspection are responsible for the non-disclosure and non-dissemination of the information they obtain in the course of the inspection.

10. The self-regulating organisation is accountable to its members in the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation and the charter of the non-profit organisation for illegal actions of employees of the self-regulating organisation when they monitor the activities of members of the self-regulating organisation.

Article 10. Procedure for Imposition of Disciplinary Measures on Members of the Self-Regulating Organisation

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Part 1 of Article 10 of this Federal Law
See the Part in the previous wording*

1. The body charged with the examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation considers complaints against actions of members of the self-regulating organisation and cases of breach of provisions of standards and rules of entrepreneurial or professional activity by members thereof, as well as of the terms of membership in the self-regulating organisation.

2. The procedure for examination of the complaints and cases specified in Part 1 of the present article, the content of these offences shall be defined by in-house documents of the self-regulating organisation.

3. While considering complaints against actions of members of the self-regulating organisation the body charged with the examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation shall invite to its meetings the persons that have filed such complaints and also the members of the self-regulating organisation in respect of which the cases of imposition of disciplinary measures are heard.

4. In the cases established by the self-regulating organisation, the body charged with the examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation is entitled to take a decision on imposition of the following disciplinary measures:

- 1) the issuance of a prescription obligating a member of the self-regulating organisation to eliminate the irregularities discovered and setting a term for the elimination of these irregularities;
- 2) the issuance of a warning to a member of the self-regulating organisation;
- 3) the imposition of a fine on a member of the self-regulating organisation;

4) a recommendation for expulsion of a person from the ranks of members of the self-regulating organisation that is subject to consideration of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation;

5) other measures established by in-house documents of the self-regulating organisation.

5. The decisions envisaged by Items 1-3 and 5 of Part 4 of the present article shall be taken by a majority of the votes of members of the body charged with the examination of cases of the imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation, and they shall take effect as of the time when adopted by this body. The decision envisaged by Item 4 of Part 4 of the present article may be taken by at least 75 per cent of the votes of members of the body charged with the examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation.

6. Within two working days after the body charged with the examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation takes the decision on imposition of disciplinary measures on a member of the self-regulating organisation the self-regulating organisation shall send copies of the decision to the member of the self-regulating organisation and also to the person that filed the complaint on which the decision is taken.

7. An appeal may be made by members of the self-regulating organisation against decisions of the body charged with the examination of cases of the imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation, except for the decision envisaged by [Item 4 of Part 4](#) of the present article, to the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation within the term established by the self-regulating organisation.

8. An appeal may be made against a decision of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation on expulsion of a person from the ranks of members of the self-regulating organisation by the person expelled from the ranks of members of the self-regulating organisation to the court in the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

9. The proceeds received by the self-regulating organisation as the result of imposition of a fine on a member of the self-regulating organisation in accordance with the present article shall be entered in the compensation fund of the self-regulating organisation.

Article 11. Appeal against Actions (Omissions) of the Self-Regulating Organisation and Decisions of Its Governing Bodies

In the event of an infringement on his rights and lawful interests by actions (omissions) of the self-regulating organisation, its employees and/or decisions of its governing bodies any member of the self-regulating organisation is entitled to contest such actions (omissions) and/or decisions in court, and also to claim compensation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation from the self-regulating organisation for harm he has sustained.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 12 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording*

Article 12. The Sources of Assets of the Self-Regulating Organisation

1. Below are the sources of assets of the self-regulating organisation:

- 1) regular and lump-sum proceeds from members of the self-regulating organisation (entrance fee, membership contributions and contributions earmarked for a specific purpose);
- 2) voluntary property contributions and donations;
- 3) funds derived from the provision of the services of provision of the information disclosable for payment;
- 4) funds derived from the provision of educational services relating to the entrepreneurial activities, commercial or professional interests of members of the self-regulating organisation;
- 5) funds derived from the sale of information materials relating to entrepreneurial activities, commercial or professional interests of members of the self-regulating organisation;
- 6) incomes received from the placement of funds in bank deposits;
- 7) other sources not prohibited by law.

2. Restrictions may be established by federal laws on the sources of the incomes received by self-regulating organisations.

3. The procedure for regular and lump-sum receipts from members of the self-regulating organisation shall be defined by in-house documents of the self-regulating organisation approved by a general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation, if not otherwise provided for by federal laws or by the charter of the non-profit organisation.

4. The bookkeeping and financial (bookkeeping) statements/reports of the self-regulating organisation are subject to compulsory audit.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 13 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording*

Article 13. The Methods of Ensuring the Liability of Members of the Self-Regulating Organisation to Consumers of the Goods (Works, Services) They Have Produced and to Other Persons

1. The self-regulating organisation is entitled to use the following methods of ensuring the liability of members of the self-regulating organisation to consumers of the goods (works, services) they have produced and to other persons:

- 1) setting up a system of personal and/or collective insurance;
- 2) maintaining a compensation fund.

2. Initially, the compensation fund shall be maintained exclusively in monetary form with contributions of members of the self-regulating organisation at a rate of at least 3,000 roubles per member.

3. If a system of personal and/or collective insurance is used as a means of ensuring the liability of members of the self-regulating organisation to the consumers of the goods (works, services) they have produced and to other persons, the minimum insured sum under a contract of insurance of each member shall not be below 30,000 roubles per annum.

4. Federal laws may establish requirements, other than those which are provided for by this Federal Law, for the procedure for forming the compensation fund of a self-regulating organisation, its minimum amount, placement of such fund's assets, and insurance of liability of the self-regulating organisation's members.

5. The placement of compensation fund resources for the purpose of their being preserved and augmented and the investment thereof shall take place through managing companies, if not otherwise established by federal laws.

6. Responsibility for monitoring the managing companies' observance of restrictions on the placement and investment of compensation fund resources, the rules of placement of such resources and the requirements governing the investment, and also observance of the investment of compensation fund resources as established by the present Federal Law and the investment declaration adopted by the self-regulating organisation shall be vested in a specialised depositary under a contract of provision of the services of a specialised depositary.

7. The income received from the placement and investment of compensation fund resources shall be used to replenish the compensation fund and cover expenses relating to the provision of appropriate conditions for compensation fund investment.

8. The self-regulating organisation is entitled to conclude contracts only with the managing companies and the specialised depositary selected according to the results of a tender completed in the procedure set up by in-house documents of the self-regulating organisation.

9. Investment in items of immovable property shall not exceed ten per cent of compensation fund resources.

10. At least ten per cent of compensation fund resources shall be invested in state securities of the Russian Federation.

11. Additional requirements applicable to the composition and structure of compensation fund resources shall be defined by the investment declaration adopted by the self-regulating organisation.

12. A self-regulating organisation shall be held liable under federal laws and within the limits of the compensation fund under the obligations of its member arising as a result of problems in commodities (works or services) made by the member thereof.

13. It is hereby prohibited to make disbursements from the compensation fund, except for disbursements for the purpose of ensuring the liability of members of the self-regulating organisation to the consumers of the goods (works, services) they have produced and to other persons. It is hereby prohibited to refund contributions to members of the self-regulating organisation.

14. The property of the compensation fund of the self-regulating organisation is exempt from levy of execution relating to obligations of the self-regulating organisation including an obligation to compensate for harm inflicted to a member of the self-regulating organisation.

Article 14. Restrictions on the Rights of the Self-Regulating Organisation, Its Officials and Other Employees

1. The self-regulating organisation is not entitled to pursue entrepreneurial activity.

2. The self-regulating organisation is entitled neither to establish economic partnerships or companies that pursue the entrepreneurial activity being the subject matter of self-regulation for this self-regulating organisation, nor to become a stakeholder in such economic partnerships or companies.

3. The self-regulating organisation is not entitled to commit the following actions or conclude the following transactions, except as otherwise envisaged by federal laws:

- 1) offering its assets for mortgage as security for the performance of obligations of other persons;
 - 2) issuing sureties for other persons, except its own employees;
 - 3) acquiring shares, bonds and other securities issued by its members, except for cases when such securities are traded on stock exchanges and/or at public sales of other organisers of trade on the securities market;
 - 4) ensuring the performance of its obligations with the mortgage of property of its members, and with guarantees and sureties issued by them;
 - 5) acting as a mediator (commissioner, agent) for the sale of goods (works, services) produced by members of the self-regulating organisation;
 - 6) concluding other transactions in the cases envisaged by other federal laws.
- 4.** The person carrying out the functions of sole executive body of the self-regulating organisation is not entitled to:
- 1) acquire the securities whose issuers or for which debtors are members of the self-regulating organisation, their affiliated and dependent companies;
 - 2) conclude any contracts of property insurance, credit contracts or suretyship agreements with members of the self-regulating organisation, their affiliated and dependent companies;
 - 3) pursue as an individual entrepreneur the entrepreneurial activity deemed the subject matter of self-regulation for this self-regulating organisation;
 - 4) establishing economic partnerships and companies that pursue the entrepreneurial activity deemed the subject matter of self-regulation for this self-regulating organisation or becoming a stakeholder in such economic partnerships and companies.
- 5.** The person carrying out the functions of sole executive body of the self-regulating organisation is not entitled to be a member of the governing bodies of members of the self-regulating organisation, of their affiliated and dependent companies, to be an employee included in the list of staff of said organisations.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Part 6 of Article 13 of this Federal Law
See the Part in the previous wording*

6. A provision may be made by federal laws, the charter of the non-profit organisation or other requirements established by the self-regulating organisation for imposing additional restrictions on the self-regulating organisation or its employees for the purpose of eliminating the circumstances entailing the occurrence of the conflict of interests established by [Part 3 of Article 8](#) of the present Federal Law, a threat of illegal use by the self-regulating organisation's employees of the information that has come to their knowledge in the line of duty as concerning the activities of members of the self-regulating organisation.

Article 15. The Governing Bodies of the Self-Regulating Organisation

1. Below are the governing bodies of a self-regulating organisation:

- 1) the general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation;
- 2) the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation;
- 3) the executive body of the self-regulating organisation.

2. In a self-regulating organisation the functions of the permanent collective governing body may be carried out by the general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 16 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording*

Article 16. The General Meeting of Members of the Self-Regulating Organisation

1. The general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation is the supreme governing body of the self-regulating organisation empowered to consider the issues of activity of the self-regulating organisation put within the jurisdiction of the meeting by the present Federal Law, other federal laws and the charter of the non-profit organisation.

2. The general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation shall be convened at the intervals and in the procedure established by the charter of the self-regulating organisation, but at least once a year.

3. The following issues are within the jurisdiction of the general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation:

- 1) the confirmation of the charter of the not-for-profit organisation and amending it;
- 2) the election of members of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation, the early termination of powers of this body or the early termination of the powers of specific members thereof;

3) the appointment of the person carrying out the functions of the sole executive body of the self-regulating organisation, the early removal of the person from his/her position;

4) the confirmation of disciplinary measures, of the procedure and grounds for the imposition thereof, of the procedure for hearing cases of breach of provisions of the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation by members of the self-regulating organisation or the terms of membership in the self-regulating organisation;

5) the formulation of priority guidelines for the activity of the self-regulating organisation and of the principles for the formation and use of its assets;

6) the confirmation of a report of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation and of the executive body of the self-regulating organisation;

7) the confirmation of a cost-estimate of the self-regulating organisation, the making of amendments thereto, the confirmation of the annual financial statements/reports of the self-regulating organisation;

8) the taking of a decision on voluntary deletion of information on the self-regulating organisation from the state register of self-regulating organisations;

9) the taking of a decision on re-organisation or liquidation of the not-for-profit organisation, the appointment of a liquidator or a liquidation commission;

10) the consideration of a complaint filed by a person expelled from the ranks of members of the self-regulating organisation against the lack of ground for the decision on expulsion of the person from the ranks of members of the self-regulating organisation taken by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation on the recommendation of its body charged with the examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation, and the taking of a decision on such complaint;

11) adoption of other decisions in compliance with federal laws and the charter of the non-profit organisation.

3.1. The matters provided for by [Items 1, 2, 4-10 of Part 3](#) of this Article may not be referred by the charter of the non-profit organisation to the scope of authority of other managerial bodies of the self-regulating organisation.

4. If the general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation carries out the functions of its permanent collective governing body then general meetings of members of the self-regulating organisation shall be held at least once every three months.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 17 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording*

Article 17. The Permanent Collective Governing Body of the Self-Regulating Organisation

1. The permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation shall be made up of the natural persons being members of the self-regulating organisation and/or of representatives of the legal entities being members of the self-regulating organisation, and of independent members as well.

2. For the purposes of the present Federal Law the "independent members" are persons having no labour relations with the self-regulating organisation or with its members. Independent members shall make up at least one third of the members of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation. Federal laws may establish other requirements applicable to the number of independent members of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation.

3. An independent member of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation shall make a declaration in writing in advance of a conflict of interests which affects or could affect the objective scrutiny of the issues included in the agenda of a meeting of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation, and the taking of decisions on the issues, and in the presence of which a contradiction occurs or could occur between the personal interest of the said independent member and the lawful interests of the self-regulating organisation that could lead to the infliction of harm to the lawful interests of the self-regulating organisation.

4. If an independent member of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation has failed to observe his duty to declare a conflict of interests, and if harm has been inflicted in connection thereto to the lawful interests of the self-regulating organisation - as confirmed by a court's decision - a general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation shall take a decision on early termination of the independent member's powers.

5. When voting takes place, each member of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation has one vote.

6. The number of members of the permanent collective managerial body of a self-regulating organisation, procedure for and terms of its forming, exercise of activities and decision-making by it shall be established by the charter of the non-profit organisation.

7. Below are the issues that fall within the jurisdiction of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation, if not otherwise established by federal laws:

- 1) the confirmation of standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation, and the making of amendments thereto;
- 2) the setting up of specialised bodies of the self-regulating organisation, and the confirmation of regulations on such bodies and of the rules for the pursuance of activities thereof;
- 3) the appointment of an audit organisation to verify the bookkeeping and the financial (bookkeeping) statements/reports of the self-regulating organisation, the taking of decisions on carrying out verification of the executive body of the self-regulating organisation;
- 4) the presentation of a nominee (nominees) to a general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation for appointment to the position of the executive body of the self-regulating organisation;
- 5) the confirmation of a list of the persons who may be nominated as umpires so that they be selected by the participants in a dispute heard by a private arbitration set up by the self-regulating organisation;
- 6) the taking of a decision on admission as a member of the self-regulating organisation or expulsion from the ranks of members of the self-regulating organisation on the grounds envisaged by the charter of the self-regulating organisation;
- 7) other matters provided for by the charter of the non-profit organisation.

8. The matters provided for by [Items 1](#) and [2 of Part 7](#) of this Article and by the charter of the non-profit organisation may be classified as pertaining to the scope of authority of a general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation.

Article 18. The Executive Body of the Self-Regulating Organisation

The jurisdiction of the executive body of the self-regulating organisation embraces any issues of economic or other activities of the self-regulating organisation that do not fall within the jurisdiction of the general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation and its permanent collective governing body.

Article 19. The Specialised Bodies of the Self-Regulating Organisation

1. The specialised bodies of the self-regulating organisation compulsorily set up by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation are as follows:

- 1) a body charged with the monitoring of the observance of provisions of the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation by the members of the self-regulating organisation;
- 2) a body charged with the examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation.

2. Apart from the specialised bodies of the self-regulating organisation that are mentioned in [Part 1](#) of the present article a provision may be made by decisions of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation for the formation of other specialised bodies either on a permanent or temporary basis.

3. Each specialised body set up by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation shall operate on the basis of relevant regulations confirmed by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation.

4. The specialised bodies of the self-regulating organisation shall carry out their duties at their own discretion.

5. On the basis of the results of inspections of the activities of members of the self-regulating organisation completed by the body charged with monitoring the observance of provisions of the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation by members of the self-regulating organisation the body charged with examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation shall consider complaints against the actions of members of the self-regulating organisation and also cases of a breach of provisions of the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation by members of the self-regulating organisation.

6. The body charged with examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation shall send recommendations for the expulsion of members from the self-regulating organisation to the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation.

7. The procedure for hearing cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulating organisation shall be established by a general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 20 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording*

Article 20. Keeping the State Register of Self-Regulating Organisations

*Federal Law No. 62-FZ of April 28, 2009 amended Part 1 of Article 20 of this Federal Law
See the Part in the previous wording*

1. Responsibility for keeping a state register of self-regulating organisations is vested in the empowered by the Government of the Russian Federation federal body of executive power, unless an empowered federal executive governmental body charged with the functions of control (supervision) over the activities of self-regulating organisation in the established area of activity is designated.

2. If an empowered federal executive governmental body charged with the functions of control (supervision) over the activities of self-regulating organisations in the established area of activity, a register of self-regulating organisations in the relevant area of activity shall be kept by this empowered federal body.

*Federal Law No. 160-FZ of July 23, 2008 amended Part 3 of Article 20 of this Federal Law. The amendments shall enter into force from January 1, 2009
See the Part in the previous wording*

3. The federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation shall establish a procedure for keeping a state register of self-regulating organisations.

4. The state register of self-regulating organisations shall be kept on paper and electronic media. If there is a discrepancy between entries on paper media and electronic media the paper media shall prevail.

5. A state register of self-regulating organisations on electronic media shall be kept in compliance with uniform organisational, methodological and software-hardware principles that ensure compatibility and interaction of this register with other federal information systems and networks.

6. The information contained in a state register of self-regulating organisations is deemed disclosable and open to the general public.

7. The rate of payment for the making of an entry in the state register of self-regulating organisations and for the provision of the information contained in the register shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

8. Information on a not-for-profit organisation that meets the requirements established by [Article 3](#) of the present Federal Law shall be entered in the state register of self-regulating organisations within seven working days after the day when the non-profit organisation filed its application and the following documents with the empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Part 1](#) or [2](#) of the present article:

1) a copy of the certificate of state registration of the non-profit organisation;

2) a copy of the charter of the not-for-profit organisation;

3) copies - attested by the not-for-profit organisation - of documents confirming the state registration of its members being legal entities;

4) copies - attested by the not-for-profit organisation - of the certificates of state registration of its members being individual entrepreneurs;

5) a list of the members of the not-for-profit organisation including an indication of the type (types) of entrepreneurial activities or professional activities they pursue as being deemed the subject matter of self-regulation for the self-regulating organisation;

6) documents confirming that the not-for-profit organisation has a means of securing the liability of members of the not-for-profit organisation to the consumers of produced goods (works, services) and to other persons as envisaged by the present Federal Law;

7) copies of documents confirming that the not-for-profit organisation has set up the specialised bodies envisaged by [Part 4 of Article 3](#) of the present Federal Law, copies of regulations of such bodies and copies of documents on the persons taking part in the deliberations thereof;

8) copies of the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation envisaged by [Item 2 of Part 3 of Article 3](#) of the present Federal Law;

9) the other documents that have to be filed to acquire the status of a self-regulating organisation as required by other federal laws.

9. Within seven working days after the filing of the documents mentioned in [Part 8](#) of the present article the empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Part 1](#) or [2](#) of the present article shall enter information on the not-for-profit organisation in the state register of self-regulating organisations or take a decision on refusal to enter information on the not-for-profit organisation in the state register of self-regulating organisations.

10. The grounds for a decision on refusal to enter information on the not-for-profit organisation in the state register of self-regulating organisations is the non-compliance of a not-for-profit organisation with the requirements provided for by [Part 3 of Article 3](#) of this Federal Law or other federal laws for the number of members of the self-regulating organisation and/or the amount of the compensation fund of the self-regulating organisation, the not-for-profit organisation's filing of documents that do not comply with the list established by

the present Article, failure to file all the documents established by [Part 8](#) of the present Article and likewise as specified in [Part 6 of Article 22](#) of this Federal Law.

11. A decision on refusal to enter information on the non-profit organisation in the state register of self-regulating organisations may be appealed in court.

12. Federal laws may establish the details of keeping a state register of self-regulating organisations, including another term for making an entry in the state register of self-regulating organisations on not-for-profit organisations that have businesses or entities pursuing professional activity as their members, and also the details of the requirements applicable in this case to not-for-profit organisations in respect of the composition and contents of the documents filed with the empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Part 1](#) or [2](#) of the present article.

13. The not-for-profit organisations about which no information has been entered in the established procedure in the state register of self-regulating organisations are not entitled to use the words "self-regulating", "self-regulation" or derivatives of the word "self-regulation" in their denominations or in the pursuance of their activities.

Article 21. Deleting Information on a Not-for-Profit Organisation from the State Register of Self-Regulating Organisations

1. Below are the grounds for deleting information on a non-profit organisation from a state register of self-regulating organisations by the empowered federal executive body specified in [Part 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law:

- 1) an application filed by the self-regulating organisation asking for deletion of information about it from the state register of self-regulating organisations;
- 2) the liquidation or re-organisation of the not-for-profit organisation;
- 3) a court's decision - that has become final - on deletion of information on the not-for-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulating organisations on the ground of its non-compliance with the requirements set out in the present Federal Law or other federal laws.

2. It is hereby prohibited to delete information on a non-profit organisation from a state register of self-regulating organisations on grounds other than those specified in [Part 1](#) of the present article.

3. A not-for-profit organisation shall be deemed removed from the state register of self-regulating organisation and having terminated its activity as a self-regulating organisation starting from the day when an application is filed asking for deletion of information on the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulating organisations with the empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Part 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law or from the date when the court's decision on deletion of information on the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulating organisations became final or from the date of liquidation or re-organisation of the non-profit organisation.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Part 4 of Article 21 of this Federal Law
See the Part in the previous wording*

4. A self-regulating organisation that does not comply with the requirements set out in [Article 3](#) of the present Federal Law or with the requirements for the number of members of the self-regulating organisation or the amount of the compensation fund thereof is obliged to file an application on such non-compliance with the federal executive governmental body specified in [Part 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law. This application in writing shall be submitted to the empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Part 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law as bearing an indication of the date of occurrence of the ground for deletion of information on the not-for-profit organisation from a state register of self-regulating organisations. An application on the non-compliance of a self-regulating organisation with the requirements set out in [Article 3](#) of the present Federal Law may be filed with the empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Parts 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law not more than once a year. Within two months after the receipt of the application, information on the not-for-profit organisation shall not be deleted from the state register of self-regulating organisations on the ground stated in the application. If upon the expiry of the said term the self-regulating organisation has not filed with the empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Parts 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law evidence of its status or activity having been brought in line with the requirements set out in [Article 3](#) of the present Federal Law, information on the non-profit organisation shall be deleted from the state register of self-regulating organisations.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 22 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording*

Article 22. The Interaction of Self-Regulating Organisations and Empowered Federal Executive

Governmental Bodies

1. The empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Part 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law shall send information to a self-regulating organisation on the results of the inspections of the entrepreneurial or professional activities of the members of the self-regulating organisation that have taken place in the procedure and in the cases envisaged by the legislation of the Russian Federation, except for information on the results of the inspections in which no reports have been drawn up.

2. The empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Parts 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law shall have self-regulating organisations take part in a discussion of federal bills and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, laws and other normative legal acts of subjects of the Russian Federation and state programmes dedicated to issues on the subject matter of self-regulation.

3. A self-regulating organisation shall send the following to the empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Parts 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law:

1) the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation or the terms of membership therein in accordance with the subject matter of self-regulation and the amendments made thereto, within seven working days after their introduction by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulating organisation;

2) information on the inspections of the activities of members of the self-regulating organisation that have been planned and completed by the self-regulating organisation and on the results of these inspections.

4. The empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Parts 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law is not entitled to:

1) demand from a self-regulating organisation and its members the provision of information whose provision is not envisaged by federal laws;

2) take decisions whereby a self-regulating organisation is obligated to commit actions breaking federal laws and the other normative legal acts adopted pursuant thereto or to refrain from committing lawful actions that are compulsory according to the standards and rules of the self-regulating organisation;

3) demand a modification or revocation of the decisions taken by the governing bodies of a self-regulating organisation within their jurisdiction or to demand that decisions be taken by the said bodies in respect of a member or members of the self-regulating organisation or the self-regulating organisation.

5. The empowered federal executive governmental body specified in [Parts 1](#) or [2 of Article 20](#) of the present Federal Law is entitled to apply to the court claiming deletion of information on a not-for-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulating organisations if the self-regulating organisation does not meet the requirements provided for by [Part 3 of Article 3](#) of this Federal Law, as well as in the event of failure to satisfy within a year more than twice other requirements of this Federal Law and requirements of other federal laws in respect of a self-regulating organisation, if these failures are not removed or are of non-removable nature.

6. If the court takes a decision on deletion of information on the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulating organisations on the ground that the self-regulating organisation or its activity does not meet the requirements set out in the present Federal Law or other federal laws the relevant not-for-profit organisation that has had the status of self-regulating organisation shall not be entitled to file again an application for an entry to be made about it in the state register of self-regulating organisations within one year after the day when the decision on deletion of information on the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulating organisations becomes final.

Article 23. State Control (Supervision) over the Activities of Self-Regulating Organisations

State control (supervision) over the activities of self-regulating organisations shall be performed in the procedure established by federal laws.

*Federal Law No. 148-FZ of July 22, 2008 amended Article 24 of this Federal Law
See the Article in the previous wording*

Article 24. The Participation of Self-Regulating Organisations in Non-Profit Organisations

1. Self-regulating organisations are entitled to form associations (unions) in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on non-profit organisations.

2. Associations (unions) of self-regulating organisations may be formed by them as based on a territory, industry, combination of industries or otherwise.

3. A decision on the participation of a self-regulating organisation in an association (union) of self-regulating organisations shall be taken by a general meeting of members of the self-regulating organisation in the procedure established by its charter.

4. The members of an association (union) of self-regulating organisations may delegate to the association (union) the rights to elaborate uniform standards and rules of the self-regulating organisations, as well as the terms of membership of businesses or entities pursuing professional activity in self-regulating

organisations being members of the association (union), the rights to settle disputes in a private arbitration, to carry out professional training and attestation of employees of the members of the self-regulating organisations, to certify the goods (works and services) they produce, to disclose information and also other rights of self-regulating organisations.

5. The restrictions envisaged by [Article 14](#) of the present Federal law extend in full to an association (union) of self-regulating organisations, its officials and other employees.

6. The charter of an association (union) of self-regulating organisations may contain a provision for a supplementary liability of the association (union) to the consumers of the goods (works, services) produced by the members of the self-regulating organisations taking part in the activities of the association (union) of self-regulating organisations with the resources of the compensation fund maintained by such self-regulating organisations.

7. Self-regulating organisations may be members of chambers of industry and commerce according to the legislation of the Russian Federation on chambers of industry and commerce, as well as members of other non-profit organisations.

President
of the Russian Federation

V.Putin

The Kremlin, Moscow