## THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

#### FEDERAL LAW

## NO. 149-FZ OF JULY 27, 2006

# ON INFORMATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES AND INFORMATION PROTECTION

## Article 1. Scope of this Federal Law

1. This Federal Law shall govern the relationship pertaining to:

1) exercise of the right for searching, receiving, transferring, generating, and distributing information;

2) information technology application;

3) information security.

2. The provisions of this Federal Law shall not apply to the relationship pertaining to legal protection of the results of intellectual activities and equivalent means of personalization.

Article 2. Principal Concepts used in this Federal Law

This Federal Law operates the following principal concepts:

1) Information means statements (communication, data) regardless of their form;

2) Information Technologies means processes and methods intended for search, collection, storage, processing, presentation, and distribution of information as well as the means to implement such processes and methods;

3) Information System means the aggregate of information contained in databases, as well as the information technologies and features ensuring its processing;

4) Information and Telecommunications Network means a technological system intended to transmit via communication lines the information further accessed using computation devices;

5) Information Owner means the person either having produced such information or legally or contractually entitled to allow or restrict access to information subject to its specific attributes.

6) Information Access means the possibility to obtain information and use it.

7) Confidentiality of Information means a requirement, binding on the person gaining access to certain information, not to disclose such information to third parties without its owner's consent.

8) Disclosure means any acts purporting to ensure receipt of information by or supply of information to a specified group of persons.

9) Information Dissemination means any acts purporting to ensure receipt of information by or supply of information to an unspecified group of persons;

10) Electronic Message means information transferred or received by a user of an Information and Telecommunications Network;

11) Recorded Information means a piece of information recorded on a material media featuring the details enabling identification of such information or, in the cases stipulated by the laws of the Russian Federation, of its material medium;

11.1) Electronic Document means Recorded Information presented in electronic form, that is, in a form fit for human perception using computers, as well as for transmission over Information and Telecommunications Networks and processing within Information Systems;

(clause 11.1 introduced pursuant to Federal Law #227-FZ dated July 27, 2010)

12) Information System Operator means an individual or a legal entity operating an Information System, including processing the data contained in its databases;

13) Internet Site means the aggregate of computer applications and other information contained in an Information System accessed over the Internet using domain names and/or URLs enabling Internet Site identification;

(clause 13 introduced pursuant to Federal Law #139-FZ dated July 28, 2012)

14) Internet Site Page (hereinafter also an "Internet Page") means a part of an Internet Site accessed using an URL consisting of a domain name and characters specified by the Internet Site Owner;

(clause 14 introduced pursuant to Federal Law #139-FZ dated July 28, 2012)

15) Domain Name is a designation with specific characters intended to make addresses of Internet Sites to enable access to information published on the Internet;

(clause 15 introduced pursuant to Federal Law #139-FZ dated July 28, 2012)

16) Network Address means a communication network ID to define a subscriber terminal or other communication features comprised in the Information System for the purposes of telematic services;

(clause 16 introduced pursuant to Federal Law #139-FZ dated July 28, 2012)

17) Internet Site Owner means a person establishing in its own accord and discretion the method to use such Internet Site, including the procedure to publish information on such Site;

(clause 17 introduced pursuant to Federal Law #139-FZ dated July 28, 2012)

18) Hosting Provider means a person leasing out its computational capabilities to host Information within Information Systems permanently connected to the Internet.

(clause 18 introduced pursuant to Federal Law #139-FZ dated July 28, 2012)

Article 15.1. Unified register of the domain names, website references and network addresses that allow identifying websites containing information circulation of which is forbidden in the Russian Federation (Uniform Automated Information System of the Russian Internet Blacklist)

(introduced pursuant to Federal Law #139-FZ dated July 28, 2012)

1. Automated Information System of the Russian Internet Blacklist (hereinafter the Blacklist) shall be established to limit access to Internet sites containing information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation.

2. The Blacklist shall be comprised of:

1) domain names and/or URLs of Internet sites containing information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation;

2) network addresses enabling to identify Internet sites containing information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation.

3. The Blacklist shall be established, built, and maintained by the Federal executive body exercising control and supervision of communications, information technology and mass media subject to the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. The Federal executive body exercising control and supervision of communications, information technology and mass media shall, subject to the procedure and criteria established by the Government of the Russian Federation, may involve a Blacklist Operator, being an entity registered in Russian Federation, in building and maintaining the Blacklist.

5. The details specified in part 2 of this Article shall be recorded onto the Blacklist on the following basis:

1) resolutions of executive bodies authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, passed pursuant to their competence and subject to the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, concerning the following items distributed over the Internet:

a) materials containing pornographic images of minors and/or notices inviting minors to participate as performers in pornographic activities;

b) information about the procedures and methods to develop, produce, and apply drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors thereof, about places to buy such substances and precursors thereof, as well as methods and places to cultivate psychoactive plants;

c) information about the methods of suicide, as well as appeals to commits suicide;

2) effective court decision declaring certain information distributed over the Internet to be prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation.

6. The Internet site owner, hosting provider, or Internet access provider may submit to the court an appeal against a decision to record onto the Blacklist certain domain names, URLs, and network addresses enabling to identify Internet sites containing information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation within three months after such decision is made.

7. The hosting provider shall, within one day upon receipt of the notice of a domain name and/or URL recorded onto the Blacklist, notify accordingly the relevant Internet site owner, to which it provided services, urging to remove forthwith the Internet page containing information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation.

8. The Internet site owner shall, within one day upon receipt of the hosting provider's notice of a domain name and/or URL recorded onto the Blacklist, remove the Internet page containing information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation. Should the Internet site owner refuse or fail to remove such page, the hosting provider shall restrict access to such Internet site within one day.

9. Where the hosting provider and/or Internet site owner fail to take actions envisaged in parts 7 and 8 of this article, the network address enabling to identify the Internet site containing information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation shall be recorded onto the Blacklist.

10. The Internet access provider shall, within one day after the network address enabling to identify the Internet site containing information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation is recorded onto the Blacklist, restrict access to such Internet site.

11. The Federal executive body exercising control and supervision of communications, information technology and mass media shall, or the Blacklist Operator involved pursuant to part 4 of this Article, shall strike off from the Blacklist the domain names, URLs, and network addresses enabling to identify Internet sites upon application from the Internet site owner, hosting provider, or Internet access provider within three days following such application after the actions are taken to

remove any information prohibited for distribution in the Russian Federation or by virtue of an effective court decision reversing the decision of the Federal executive body exercising control and supervision of communications, information technology and mass media to record onto the Blacklist certain domain names, URLs, and network addresses enabling to identify Internet sites.

12. The procedure for cooperation between the Blacklist Operator with the hosting provider and the procedure of accessing the information on the Blacklist by Internet access providers shall be established by the Federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

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