

THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FEDERAL LAW

ON SELF-REGULATORY ORGANISATIONS

Adopted by
the State Duma
on November 16, 2007

Approved by
the Federation Council
on November 23, 2007

[Article 1. The Subject of Regulation and Applicability of the Present Federal Law](#)

1. The present Federal law regulates relationships arising from acquisition or termination of the status of a self-regulatory organisation, activity of self-regulatory organisations integrating entities of entrepreneurial and professional activity, interaction between self-regulatory organisations and their members, consumers of the produced goods (works, services), federal executive authorities, executive authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the local self-government.

2. Special methods and characteristics of acquisition and termination of the status of a self-regulatory organisation, legal status of the self-regulatory organisation, activity of self-regulatory organisations, the procedure for the membership admittance and withdrawal from in self-regulatory organisations, the procedure for exercising control of self-regulatory organisations over activity of their members and imposition of disciplinary measures thereon, and also the procedure for state supervision over observance by self-regulatory organisations integrating entities of entrepreneurial and professional activity of a certain type, of the legislation of the Russian Federation which regulates activity of that type and of the

legislation on self-regulatory organisations of the Russian Federation, may be established by federal laws.

3. The present Federal law shall not extend to the following self-regulatory organisations: professional securities market participants, joint-stock investment funds, managing companies and specialised depositories of investment companies, unit investment trusts and non-state pension funds, housing savings cooperatives, non-state pension funds, credit organisations and credit referencing agencies. The relationships arising from acquisition or termination of the status of such self-regulatory organisations, their activity, as well as interaction between such self-regulatory organisations and their members, consumers of their services (works), federal executive authorities, executive authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation, and the local self-government, shall be determined by the federal laws which regulate respective type of activity.

Article 2. The Notion of Self-Regulation

1. *Self-regulation* is understood as independent and initiative activity exercised by entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity, the aim of which is development and establishment of codes and regulations of the said activity, as well as enforcement of the mentioned codes and regulations.

2. Self-regulation shall be exercised on conditions of integration of entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity in self-regulatory organisations, as required by the present Federal law.

3. For the purposes of the present Federal law, *entities of entrepreneurial activity* mean duly registered sole traders and legal entities exercising entrepreneurial activity as determined by the Civil Code of the Russian Federation; *entities of professional activity* mean natural entities that exercise professional activity regulated as required by federal laws.

Article 3. Self-Regulatory Organisations

1. Membership-based non-profit organisations set up for the purpose envisaged by the present Federal law and other federal laws, integrating entities of entrepreneurial activity based on the unity of a single branch producing goods (works, services) or a single market of the produced goods (works, services), as well as organisations that unite entities exercising professional activity of a certain type shall be considered self-regulatory organisations.

2. A provision may be made by federal laws for integration of entities of entrepreneurial activity and entities of professional activity of a certain type within one self-regulatory organisation.

3. A self-regulatory organisation shall be a non-profit organisation established as required by the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and Federal law No. 7-FZ on Non-profit Organisations of January 12, 1996, and only under conditions that it meets all requirements laid down in the present Federal law. Aside from the provisions stated in Part 1 of the present article, for a self-regulatory organisation there envisioned the following conditions:

1) a self-regulatory organisation shall be comprised either of not less than twenty five entities of entrepreneurial activity or not less than one hundred entities of professional activity of a certain type, unless otherwise envisaged by federal laws concerning self-regulatory organisations uniting entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity;

2) codes and regulations of entrepreneurial or professional activity, compulsory for each member of the self-regulatory organisation, shall be in place;

3) a self-regulatory organisation shall provide additional material liability towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services) and towards others for each of its member as required by Article 13 of the present Federal law.

4. In order to act as a self-regulatory organisation, a non-profit organisation must establish special bodies that will be exercising enforcement of codes and regulations of entrepreneurial or professional activity towards its members as well as hearing cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on its members as envisaged by in-house documents of the self-regulatory organisation, unless otherwise stated by the federal law.

5. The requirements envisaged in Items 1 - 3 of Part 3 of the present article and imposed on self-regulatory organisations, as well as ones imposed on non-profit organisations to be

deemed self-regulatory organisations, are compulsory, unless otherwise stated by the federal law. Federal laws may impose other requirements on non-profit organisations integrating entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity in order to consider them self-regulatory organisations, and also may establish enhanced requirements compared to those specified herein.

6. A non-profit organisation shall acquire the status of a self-regulatory organisation on the date when the non-profit organisation is entered into the state register of self-regulatory organisations and shall terminate the status of the self-regulatory organisation on the date when the record of the non-profit organisation is discarded from the said register.

Article 4. The Subject of Self-Regulation; Codes and Regulations of Self-Regulatory Organisations

1. The subject of self-regulation shall be entrepreneurial or professional activity of entities integrated in self-regulatory organisations.

2. Self-regulatory organisations shall develop and approve codes and regulations of entrepreneurial or professional activity (hereinafter referred to as the codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation) which are understood as requirements to the exercise of entrepreneurial or professional activity being compulsory for all members of the self-regulatory organisation. Federal laws may envisage other requirements, codes and regulations and also special aspects of the composition, development and establishment of codes and regulations of self-regulatory organisations.

3. The codes and regulations of self-regulatory organisations shall comply with federal laws and normative legal acts adopted pursuant thereto. The codes and regulations of self-regulatory organisations may envisage additional requirements to entrepreneurial or professional activity of a certain type.

4. On its own behalf and in the interests of its members, a self-regulatory organisation shall be entitled to claim the invalidity of a normative legal act that fails to comply with a federal law through court action, if such an act binds upon members of this self-regulatory

organisation, including a normative legal act containing an expansive interpretation of its provisions in whole or in part that is prohibited by federal laws.

5. A self-regulatory organisation must develop disciplinary measures for members in breach of the codes and regulations of self-regulatory organisations, and also ensure informational openness in regard to activity of its members that affects rights and lawful interests of anyone.

6. The codes and regulations of self-regulatory organisations should be in line with business ethics rules, eliminate or reduce the conflict of interests of the members of the self-regulatory organisation, their employees and members of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation.

7. The codes and regulations of self-regulatory organisations should introduce a ban on exercising activity by members of the self-regulatory organisation detrimental to other entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity, and to take measures against non bona-fide competition, commitment of actions causing moral harm or damage to consumers of the produced goods (works, services) and towards others, and actions causing damage to business reputation of a member of the self-regulatory organisation or business reputation of the self-regulatory organisation.

Article 5. Membership of Entities of Entrepreneurial or Professional Activity in Self-Regulatory Organisations

1. Membership of entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity in self-regulatory organisations is voluntary.

2. A provision may be made by federal laws for events of obligatory membership in self-regulatory organisations for entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity.

3. An entity exercising various types of entrepreneurial or professional activity may become a member of several self-regulatory organisations if such self-regulatory organisations unite entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity of the relevant types.

4. An entity exercising a certain type of entrepreneurial or professional activity may be a member of only one self-regulatory organisation uniting entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity of this type.

Article 6. Basic Functions, Rights and Responsibilities of a Self-Regulatory Organisation

1. A self-regulatory organisation shall exercise the following basic functions:

1) develop and introduce membership terms for entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity in the self-regulatory organisation;

2) take disciplinary measures towards its members, as envisaged by the present Federal law and in-house documents of the self-regulatory organisation;

3) provide for arbitration in order to resolve disputes between the members of the self-regulatory organisation and disputes between the members and consumers of the produced goods (works, services) and towards others, as stated by the arbitration legislation of the Russian Federation;

4) analyse activity of its members relying on information they submit to the self-regulatory organisation by means of a report as established by the charter of the non-profit organisation or other document approved by a decision of the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation;

5) represent interests of members of the self-regulatory organisation in their relationships with state authorities of the Russian Federation, state authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the local self-government;

6) organise professional training and appraisal of employees of members of the self-regulatory organisation or certification of the produced goods (works, services), unless otherwise stated by federal laws;

7) ensure information openness in regard to activity of its members and publish information concerning the activity thereof, as established by the present Federal law and in-house documents of the self-regulatory organisation;

8) control entrepreneurial or professional activity as to enforcement of the codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation towards its members as well as membership terms of the self-regulatory organisation towards them;

9) review complaints against actions of members of the self-regulatory organisation and see into cases wherein members of the self-regulatory organisation are in breach of the codes and regulations or membership terms of the self-regulatory organisation;

10) keep the register of the members of the self-regulatory organisation as required by the present Federal law.

2. Alongside with the basic functions stipulated in Part 1 of the present article, a self-regulatory organisation shall be entitled to exercise other functions, envisaged by federal laws and the charter of the non-profit organisation.

3. The self-regulatory organisation shall be entitled to enjoy the following rights to:

1) invalid. - Federal law no 148-FZ of 22.07.2008;

2) on its own behalf dispute, as provided by the legislation of the Russian Federation, any acts, decisions and (or) actions (omissions) of state authorities of the Russian Federation, state authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation or the local self-government that infringe or may infringe rights and legal interests of the self-regulatory organisation or its member(s);

3) participate in discussion of draft federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, laws and other normative legal acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation, state programmes addressed to issues on the subject of the self-regulation, and to file conclusions on results of independent expert reviews of draft regulatory acts carried out by the self-regulatory organisation to state authorities of the Russian Federation, state authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the local self-government;

4) submit proposals to state authorities of the Russian Federation, state authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation and the local self-government, regarding formation and implementation of the state policy and policy of the local self-government respectively concerning the subject of self-regulation;

5) request and receive information from state authorities of the Russian Federation, state authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation and local self-government, as may be required with a view to exercise functions of the self-regulatory organisation as assigned by federal laws and under the established procedure thereof;

4. The self-regulatory organisation, apart from the rights set out in Part 3 of the present article, shall be also entitled to enjoy other rights, provided that federal laws and (or) their constitutive documents do not restrict such rights.

5. A self-regulatory organisation must exercise those functions of the self-regulatory organisation set out in Items 1, 2, 4, 7 - 10 of Part 1 of the present article.

6. A self-regulatory organisation shall not be entitled to exercise activity or commit actions that lead to conflict of interests of the self-regulatory organisation and its members or create a threat of the conflict.

Article 7. Access to Information of the Self-Regulatory Organisation

1. For the purposes of provision of access to information as required by the present Federal law, the self-regulatory organisation must set up and maintain a web-site in the Internet (hereinafter referred to as the official web-site), the address whereof shall include the domain name registered for the self-regulatory organisation.

2. The self-regulatory organisation must place at the official web-site the following:

1) the information entered in the register of members of the self-regulatory organisation, including data concerning entities that have terminated their membership in the self-regulatory organisation as required by Article 7.1 of the present Federal law;

2) soft copies of the codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation as well as the in-house documents thereof. The in-house documents are understood as:

a) the documents regulating the procedure for enforcement of the codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation towards its members, the documents regulating the membership terms and the application procedure for disciplinary measures towards its members;

b) the statute on disclosure that lays down the procedure to ensure information openness in regard to activity of the self-regulatory organisation and its members;

c) the procedure for placement of the compensation fund in order to preserve and augment the resources and the ways of its placement (investment policy statement) if the compensation fund is used as a tool to ensure the liability of

members of the self-regulatory organisation towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services);

d) conditions of membership in the self-regulatory organisation, including the sum of the membership fees and the procedure for their payment, as well as the procedure for membership termination in the self-regulatory organisation;

e) other documents, requirements to drafting whereof are established by federal laws, which provide for cases of obligatory membership of entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity in self-regulatory organisations, pursuant to the Part 2 of the Article 5 of the present federal law;

3) the information concerning the structure and competencies of the managing bodies and special bodies of the self-regulatory organisation as well as concerning quantitative and personnel composition of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation (listing established jobs of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation, including individual members, by primary work location); information concerning the entity exercising functions of a single-member executive body of the self-regulatory organisation and (or) personnel composition of collective executive body of the self-regulatory organisation.

4) decisions made by the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation and the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation.

5) the information concerning lawsuits and applications filed by the self-regulatory organisation to the court.

6) the information concerning the procedure and methods of material liability provision of members of the self-regulatory organisation towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services) and towards others.

7) the information concerning the managing company (its name, location, information about the license obtained and telephone numbers) or the specialised depository (its name, the location, information about the license, the telephone numbers) entered into contract with the self-regulatory organisation, provided that formation of the compensation fund is used as a tool to ensure liability of members of the self-regulatory organisation towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services), and the resources of the compensation fund are being placed through the managing company.

8) the information concerning the value and assets of property of the compensation fund of the self-regulatory organisation in event the self-regulatory organisation applies the

compensation fund as a tool to ensure liability of its members towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services) and towards others; and information on effecting payments from the compensation fund of the self-regulatory organisation in order to ensure liability of its members towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services) and towards others, as well as the information concerning the grounds for such payments, should there be any.

9) the information concerning the appraisal procedure for members of the self-regulatory organisation or their employees, if the federal law and (or) the self-regulatory organisation require appraisal for such a member of the self-regulatory organisation or its employees.

10) an electronic copy of inspection plans of members of the self-regulatory organisation and general information about inspections of members of the self-regulatory organisation over two preceding years.

11) the annual accounting (financial) statement of the self-regulatory organisation and the audit report in respect to such statement (if any).

12) full and contracted name (if any) of the self-regulatory organisation, its location, the telephone numbers, the e-mail address, and full and contracted names (if any) of non-profit organisations to which the self-regulatory organisation is a member, their location, the telephone numbers and the e-mail addresses.

13) other information as envisaged by federal laws and (or) by the self-regulatory organisation.

3. The self-regulatory organisation shall place on the official web-site the documents and information referred to in Items 1 - 3, 6, 8 - 9 and 12 of Part 2 of the present article, not later than in ten days from the date of obtaining a status of a self-regulatory organisation, in accordance with provisions of federal laws; such documents and information shall be available for familiarisation on a free-of-charge basis. Other documents and information envisaged by Part 2 of the present article shall be placed on the official web-site as established by Part 4 of the present article.

4. Any changes to the documents and information referred to in Items 1 - 7 and 9 - 12 of Part 2 of the present article shall be placed on the official web-site within five days as from the date following the day of occurrence of the event entailed such changes, unless otherwise established by federal laws. The information referred to in Item 8 of Part 2 of the

present article shall be placed on the official web-site quarterly and not later than within five days as from the beginning of a next quarter. The information referred to in Item 13 of Part 2 of the present article shall be placed on the official web-site as required by Federal laws and (or) by the self-regulatory organisation.

5. Access provision requirements regarding documents and information subject to obligatory placement by the self-regulatory organisation on the official web-site thereof, as well as requirements to technological, software and linguistic tools facilitating the use of the official web-site of such self-regulatory organisation, shall be established by the federal executive authority empowered to lay down requirements to technological, software and linguistic tools facilitating the use of the official web-site of a self-regulatory organisation.

6. The self-regulatory organisation shall provide information to the federal executive authority as provided by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

7. The self-regulatory organisation, along with disclosure of the information referred to in Part 2 of the present article, may disclose other information concerning its activity and activity of its members as provided by the self-regulatory organisation, unless such act of disclosure entails a violation of procedures and regulations, established by members of the self-regulatory organisation, in regard to access to information of commercial secret, or may lead to conflict of interests of the self-regulatory organisation or its members, and if such an act has been chosen by the self-regulatory organisation as a justified measure to improve self-regulation quality and enhance openness of information concerning activity of the self-regulatory organisation and its members.

8. The self-regulatory organisation shall make provisions for acquisition, application, processing, storage and protection of information, misuse whereof may cause moral harm and (or) material losses to members of the self-regulatory organisation or lay the groundwork for such harm and losses.

9. The self-regulatory organisation shall bear liability for activity of its officials and other employees towards its members, if such activity involves misuse of the information referred to in Part 8 of the present article.

10. The self-regulatory organisation shall bear liability for non-fulfillment and (or) improper fulfillment of obligations in regard to information disclosure as envisaged by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 7.1. The Register of Members of Self-Regulatory Organisations

1. The register of members of self-regulatory organisations is an information resource, which comply with the present Federal law, containing systematised data about members of self-regulatory organisations, as well as information concerning entities that have terminated their membership in the self-regulatory organisation.

2. An entity shall acquire all the rights of a member of the self-regulatory organisation from the date when the information of such entity, envisaged by the present article, was entered into the register of self-regulatory organisations.

3. The register of members of self-regulatory organisations shall include the following information:

1) the registration number of the member of the self-regulatory organisation with identification of the registration date;

2) identification data of the member of the self-regulatory organisation, such as:

a) the last name, first name and patronymics, place of residence, date and place of birth, passport data, telephone numbers, postal address and tax reference number (for natural entity);

b) the last name, first name and patronymics, place of residence, date and place of birth, passport data, telephone numbers, tax reference number, date of the official registration of the natural entity as a sole trader, state registration number of state registration of a sole trader, actual place of business (for sole trader);

c) the full and contracted (if any) name, date of the official registration of a legal entity, state registration number of state registration of a legal entity, location of the legal entity, telephone numbers, tax reference number, the last name, first name and patronymics of a person who exercise functions of a single-member executive body of the legal entity and (or) the manager of the executive board of the legal entity;

3) the evidence that the member of the self-regulatory organisation complies with membership terms of the self-regulatory organisation envisaged by the legislation of the Russian Federation, and (or) the in-house documents of the self-regulatory organisation;

4) information concerned provision of material liability of members of the self-regulatory organisation towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services) and towards others, including the information about the insurer (i.e. their location, existing license and contact information) and the amount insured under the liability insurance contract of the member of the self-regulatory organisation, if such liability insurance contract is a condition of membership terms of the self-regulatory organisation, as well as information on the amount of contribution to the compensation fund of the self-regulatory organisation, provided that formation of compensation fund is used as a tool to ensure the liability of members of the self-regulatory organisation towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services);

5) information concerning results of inspections in respect to members of the self-regulatory organisation carried out by the self-regulatory organisation and information about facts of application of disciplinary and other measures (if applicable);

6) other information envisaged by the self-regulatory organisation.

4. Apart from the information referred to in Part 3 of the present article, the register of members of self-regulatory organisations shall have a record that identifies the date of termination of the membership in the self-regulatory organisation and the grounds for the termination; such information shall be subject to placement on the official web site of the self-regulatory organisation.

5. The information referred to in Part 3 of the present article shall be subject to disclosure, except for the data concerning the place of residence, passport data (for natural entity and sole trader) and other information access whereto is restricted by Federal laws.

6. The self-regulatory organisation shall keep register of members of the self-regulatory organisation starting from the day when the information of that self-regulatory organisation was entered into the state register of self-regulatory organisations as required by the present Federal law.

7. A member of the self-regulatory organisation must keep the self-regulatory organisation informed by means of sending a document in writing or in electronic format, about occurrence of any events that led to change of the information which had been entered into the register of members of self-regulatory organisations within three days as from the date following the day of the event occurrence.

8. Additional requirements to the information being included into registers of members of self-regulatory organisations established in accordance with federal laws that envisage, as required by Part 2 of Article 5 of the present Federal law, events of obligatory membership for entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity in self-regulatory organisations, as well as the keeping procedure for such registers for the self-regulatory organisations and placing the registered information on the official web site, may be established by federal laws and normative legal acts of the Russian Federation pursuant thereto.

Article 8. Persons Concerned. Conflict of Interests.

1. For the purposes of the present Federal law, the term *persons concerned* means members of the self-regulatory organisation, members of the steering board of self-regulatory organisations, and their employees acting under a labour contract or civil-law contract.

2. For the purposes of the present Federal law, the term *personal interest* of persons specified in Part 1 of the present article, means a material or any other interest that affects or may affect enforcement of rights and legal interests of the self-regulatory organisation and (or) its members.

3. For the purposes of the present Federal law, the term *conflict of interests* means a situation where personal interest of persons referred to in Part 1 of the present article, affects or may affect their exercising of the professional duties and (or) entails contradictions between such personal interest and legal interests of the self-regulatory organisation, or creates a threat of such contradiction that may endanger legal interests of the self-regulatory organisation.

4. Persons concerned shall serve interests of the self-regulatory organisation, primarily in respect to purposes of its activity, and shall neither use opportunities in the exercise of their activity, nor let in such opportunities to pursue purposes that contradict interests stipulated in the constitutive documents.

5. Measures to prevent and mitigate a conflict of interests shall be articulated in the charter of the non-profit organisation and codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation.

Article 9. The Self-Regulatory Organisation in Control over Activity of Its Members

1. The self-regulatory organisation shall control entrepreneurial or professional activity exercised by its members by way of carrying out scheduled and unscheduled inspections.

2. The subject-matter of a scheduled inspection is whether members of the self-regulatory organisation observe the codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation and membership terms of the self-regulatory organisation. The duration of the scheduled inspection shall be determined by permanent collective governance body of the self-regulatory organisation.

3. The scheduled inspection shall be take place at least once in three years and not more frequently than once a year.

4. The grounds for carrying out an unscheduled inspection by the self-regulatory organisation may be a complaint submitted to the self-regulatory organisation against its member in breach of codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation.

5. Aside from the grounds provided in Part 4 of the present article, the self-regulatory organisation may envisage other grounds for carrying out the unscheduled inspection.

6. In course of the unscheduled inspection, only actual instances specified in the complaint shall be subject to investigation, along with instances subject to investigation assigned on other grounds.

7. A member of the self-regulatory organisation, upon request of the self-regulatory organisation, must provide information required for inspection purposes as required by the self-regulatory organisation.

8. Should a member of the self-regulatory organisation be found in breach of codes and regulations or membership terms of the self-regulatory organisation, the inspection materials shall be forwarded to the body for the consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation.

9. The self-regulatory organisation and also its employees and officials participating in the inspection shall be responsible for non-disclosure and non-dissemination of information obtained through the inspection, in accordance with the present Federal law and other federal laws.

10. The self-regulatory organisation shall be liable towards its members for illegal actions of its employees in the exercise of control over the members of the self-regulatory organisation as required by the legislation of the Russian Federation and the charter of non-profit organisation.

[Article 10. The Procedure for Imposition of Disciplinary Measures on Members of the Self-Regulatory Organisation](#)

1. The body for the consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation shall consider complaints against actions of members of the self-regulatory organisation and cases of their breach of codes and regulations of entrepreneurial and professional activity and membership terms of the self-regulatory organisation.

2. The procedure for consideration of complaints and cases referred to in Part 1 of the present article and the content of the discovered breaches shall be determined by in-house documents of the self-regulatory organisation.

3. In course of consideration of complaints against actions of members of the self-regulatory organisation, the body for the consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation must invite to its meeting the complaint applicants as well as the members of the self-regulatory organisation against whom the cases are being heard.

4. The body for the consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation in events established by the self-regulatory organisation shall be entitled to make a decision as to take the following disciplinary measures:

1) issue an instruction binding the member of the self-regulatory organisation to rectify irregularities discovered and establish the rectification period;

2) issue a warning to the member of the self-regulatory organisation;

3) impose a fine on the member of the self-regulatory organisation;

4) recommend expulsion of the entity from members of the self-regulatory organisation. The recommendation shall be subject to further approval by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation;

5) other measures envisaged by in-house documents of the self-regulatory organisation.

5. The decisions provided by Items 1 - 3 and 5 of Part 4 of the present article shall require a majority vote of members of the body for consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation and come in effect from the moment of their making by the mentioned body. The decision provided by Item 4 of Part 4 of the present article may be made by at least 75 per cent of the votes of members of the body for the consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation.

6. The self-regulatory organisation shall forward copies of the decision to the member of the self-regulatory organisation and to the applicant entity who filed such a complaint within two business days after the body for the consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation makes the decision on imposition of disciplinary measures on the member of the self-regulatory organisation.

7. The decisions of the body for the consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation, except for the decision provided by Item 4 of Part 4 of the present article, may be appealed by members of the self-regulatory organisation to the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation within the time limit prescribed by the self-regulatory organisation.

8. The decision of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation regarding the expulsion of an entity from members of the self-regulatory organisation may be appealed in court by the expelled entity as envisaged by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

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

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

A member of the self-regulatory organisation, in event of breach of its rights and legal interests by actions (omissions) of the self-regulatory organisation, its employees and (or) decisions of its governing bodies, shall be entitled to contest such actions (omissions) and (or) decisions in the courts and claim compensation for prejudice caused by the self-regulatory organisation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 12. Sources of Assets of Self-Regulatory Organisations

1. Below are sources of assets of self-regulatory organisations:

- 1) regular and non-recurrent receipts from members of the self-regulatory organisation (entrance fees, membership fees and contributions for specific purposes);
- 2) material contributions and donations on a voluntary basis;
- 3) resources obtained through services of provision of information, disclosure whereof may be exercised for a fee;

- 4) funds raised through educational services related to entrepreneurial activity, commercial or professional interests of members of the self-regulatory organisation;
- 5) funds raised through sale of informational materials related to entrepreneurial activity, commercial or professional interests of members of the self-regulatory organisation;
- 6) income gained through placement of funds on bank deposits;
- 7) other sources not prohibited by the law.

2. Restrictions may be posed by Federal laws on sources of income gained by self-regulatory organisations.

3. The procedure for gaining regular and non-recurrent receipts from members of the self-regulatory organisation shall be stipulated by in-house documents of the self-regulatory organisation approved by the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation, unless otherwise stated by Federal laws or the charter of the non-profit organisation.

4. Record-keeping and financial (accounting) reports of the self-regulatory organisation shall be subject to mandatory audit.

[Article 13. Material Liability Ensuring of Members of the Self-Regulatory Organisation towards Consumers of the Produced Goods \(Works, Services\) or towards Others](#)

1. The self-regulatory organisation shall be entitled to employ the following methods in order to ensure material liability of members of the self-regulatory organisation towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services) or towards others:

- 1) setting up a system of personal and (or) collective insurance;
- 2) forming the compensation fund.

2. Initially, the compensation fund shall be formed only in monetary terms funded with contributions of members of the self-regulatory organisation in total amount not less than 3,000 rubles per each member.

3. If the system of personal and (or) collective insurance is employed as a tool to ensure material liability of members of the self-regulatory organisation towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services) and towards others, minimum amount insured for each member under the liability insurance contract cannot be below 30,000 rubles per year.

4. Federal laws may establish and apply requirements other than those envisaged by the present Federal law, towards the procedure for formation of the compensation fund of the self-regulatory organisation, towards its minimum amount, placement of resources of such fund, and liability insurance of members of the self-regulatory organisation.

5. Placement of the compensation fund in order to preserve and augment the resources and investment of such a fund shall be exercised through managing companies, unless otherwise stated by the federal law.

6. Enforcement of regulations concerning placement and investment of compensation fund resources, placement regulations for such resources and investment requirements in respect to managing companies, and also control over investment of the compensation fund resources, which are established by the present Federal law, and the investment policy statement of the self-regulatory organisation shall be exercised by a specialised depository on the basis of contract agreement of a specialised depository.

7. The income gained from the placement and investment of compensation fund resources shall be used for purposes of replenishment of the compensation fund and defrayal of costs associated with provision of appropriate environment for compensation fund investment.

8. The self-regulatory organisation shall be entitled to enter into contracts only with managing companies and specialised depository selected based on results of a competitive tender held as required by in-house documents of the self-regulatory organisation.

9. Not more than 10 percent of compensation fund resources may be invested in real estate properties.

10. Not less than 10 percent of compensation fund resources may be invested in state securities of the Russian Federation.

11. Additional requirements applicable to the composition and structure of compensation fund resources shall be set by investment policy statement adopted by the self-regulatory organisation.

12. In accordance with Federal laws, the self-regulatory organisation shall be held liable within the limits of the compensation fund under commitments of its member emerged from shortcomings of the goods produced (works, services) which led to infliction of harm (damage).

13. It is hereby prohibited to make payments from the compensation fund, except for payments to provide material liability of members of the self-regulatory organisation towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services) and towards others, unless otherwise stated by the Federal law.

14. Assets of the compensation fund shall not be subject to penalty under obligations of the self-regulatory organisation, including an obligation to indemnify harm caused to a member of the self-regulatory organisation.

Article 14. Limitations of Rights of the Self-Regulatory Organisation, Their Officials and Other Employees

1. The self-regulatory organisation shall not be entitled to exercise entrepreneurial activity.

2. The self-regulatory organisation shall not be entitled either to establish economic partnerships and companies pursuing entrepreneurial activity being subject to self-regulation for this self-regulatory organisation, or enter such economic partnerships and companies.

3. The self-regulatory organisation shall not be entitled to exercise the following activities, unless otherwise stated by the federal laws:

1) pledge its property as security for the obligations of other persons;

- 2) stand surety for other persons, except for its employees;
- 3) purchase shares, bonds and other securities issued by its members, except for events where such securities are being traded when tendering;
- 4) discharge its obligations by way of pledging property, guarantees and sureties and of its members;
- 5) act as a distribution intermediary (commissioner, agent) for the produced goods (works, services) of its members;
- 6) conclude other dealings as envisaged by other Federal laws.

4. The entity exercising functions of a single-member executive body of the self-regulatory organisation shall not be entitled to:

- 1) purchase securities if the issuers thereof, or the debtors under these securities are members of the self-regulatory organisation or their affiliated or subsidiary companies;
- 2) conclude any contracts of property insurance, credit contracts, agreements for surety with members of the self-regulatory organisation, or their affiliated and subsidiary companies;
- 3) as a sole trader, exercise entrepreneurial activity which is subject to self-regulation for this self-regulatory organisation;
- 4) establish economic partnerships and companies pursuing entrepreneurial activity which is subject to self-regulation for this self-regulatory organisation, as well as become participant to such economic partnerships and companies.

5. The entity exercising functions of a single-member executive body of the self-regulatory organisation cannot be a member of governing bodies of the self-regulatory organisation or their affiliated and subsidiary companies, or an employee of such companies.

6. In order to eliminate causes that may lead to the conflict of interests referred to in Part 3 of Article 8 of the present Federal law, as well as risk of unauthorised use of information concerning activity of members of the self-regulatory organisation that became known to employees of such organisation due to their official position, additional restrictions may be imposed on the self-regulatory organisation or its employees by Federal laws and the charter or other regulations of the non-profit organisation.

Article 15. Governing Bodies of the Self-Regulatory Organisation

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

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

2. Functions of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation may be exercised by the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation.

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

1. The general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation is the supreme management body of the self-regulatory organisation authorised to consider matters related to activity of the self-regulatory organisation, administration of which is vested in the general 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-regulatory organisation convenes on a periodic basis and in the procedure established by the charter of the self-regulatory organisation but at least once a year.

3. Administration of the following matters is vested in the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation:

1) approval of, and introduction of amendments to the charter of the non-profit organisation;

2) election of members of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation, early termination of powers of the said body or certain members thereof;

3) appointment of a person for exercising functions of the single-member executive authority of the self-regulatory organisation and early release of such person from the post;

4) endorsement of disciplinary measures, as well as the procedures and grounds for their taking, the procedure for hearing cases of breach of codes and regulations of the

self-regulatory organisation and membership terms of the self-regulatory organisation by members of the self-regulatory organisation;

5) prioritisation of activity areas of the self-regulatory organisation, and identification of principles of formation and use of its assets;

6) approval of the report of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation;

7) approval of the cost estimate of the self-regulatory organisation, introduction of amendments thereto, and approval of annual financial statements/reports of the self-regulatory organisation;

8) decision-making in the field of voluntary removal of information of the self-regulatory organisation from the state register of self-regulatory organisations;

9) decision-making in the field of re-organisation or liquidation of the non-profit organisation, and appointment of a winding-up person or winding-up committee;

10) consideration of the complaint from the entity excluded from members of the self-regulatory organisation against the unfounded decision on expulsion of this entity from members of this organisation made by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation based on the recommendation of its body that is charged with functions of examination of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures in respect to members of the self-regulatory organisation, and making a decision in regard to such a complaint;

11) decision-making in other fields of activity as envisaged by federal laws and charter the of non-profit organisation.

3.1. The charter of the non-profit organisation cannot refer matters provisioned in Items 1, 2, 4 - 10 of Part 3 of the present article to competence of other governing bodies of the self-regulatory organisation.

4. If the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory acts as the permanent collective governing body, the general meetings of members of the self-regulatory organisation shall be held at least once per three months.

[Article 17. The Permanent Collective Governing body of Self-Regulatory Organisations](#)

1. The permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation shall be formed from amongst natural entities being members of the self-regulatory organisation, and (or) representatives of legal entities being members of the self-regulatory organisation, as also independent members.

2. For the purposes of the present Federal law, independent members shall be entities having no labor relations with the self-regulatory organisation and its members. Independent members shall constitute at least one third of members of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation. Federal laws may establish other requirements to the number of independent members of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation.

3. The independent member of permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation shall timely declare in writing the instance of conflict of interests which affects or may affect fair consideration and decision-making of issues of the meeting agenda of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation, and in the presence of which a challenge may arise between personal interests of the said independent member and legal interests of the self-regulatory organisation that may lead to harm to the legal interests of the self-regulatory organisation.

4. If the independent member of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation failed to declare an instance of conflict of interests, and if thereby damage was caused to legal interests of the self-regulatory organisation and was subsequently adjudicated, the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation may make decision to early terminate the powers of that independent member.

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

6. The number of members of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation, as well as the procedure for, and terms of its formation, operation, and decision-making shall be established by the charter of the non-profit organisation.

7. Unless otherwise provided by the Federal law, the following matters are referred to the competence of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation:

- 1) approve and amend of the codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation;
- 2) establish specialised bodies of the self-regulatory organisation, and approve statutes thereof and regulations in regard to their operations;
- 3) choose and assign the audit company to conduct an audit of record-keeping and accounting (financial) reports of the self-regulatory organisation; make decisions on conduct of organisation audit of the executive body of the self-regulatory organisation;
- 4) present a candidate or candidates to the position of the executive body of the self-regulatory organisation to the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation;
- 5) approve the list of candidates to be nominated as arbitraries and therefore chosen by parties in dispute heard as an arbitration constituted by the self-regulatory organisation;
- 6) make decisions regarding acquisition of membership in the self-regulatory organisation or expulsion from its members on the grounds envisaged by the charter of the self-regulatory organisation;
- 7) other matters envisaged by the charter of the non-profit organisation.

8. The matters provided in Items 1 and 2 of Part 7 of the present article and the charter of non-profit organisation may be referred to as pertaining to competence of the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation.

[Article 18. The Executive Body of the Self-Regulatory Organisations](#)

All issues that fall into economic and other activity and not referred to competence of the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation and its permanent collective governing body, shall be referred to the competence of the executive body of the self-regulatory organisation.

[Article 19. Specialised Bodies of the Self-Regulatory Organisations](#)

1. Below are the specialised bodies of the self-regulatory organisation which, in a mandatory manner, shall be established by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation:

1) the body carrying out enforcement of codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation in regard to its members;

2) the body for the consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation.

2. Apart from the special bodies of the self-regulatory organisation specified in the Part 1 of the present article, other specialised bodies may be established, on either regular or temporary basis, in accordance with the decision of the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation.

3. Activity of each specialised body established by the permanent collective governing body of self-regulatory organisation shall be consistent with the provisions of a statute approved by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation.

4. The special bodies of the self-regulatory organisation shall exercise functions independently.

5. The body for the consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation shall consider complaints against actions of members of the self-regulatory organisation, as well as cases regarding breaches of provisions of the codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation committed by members of the self-regulatory organisation based on the findings of activity checks in regard to the members of the self-regulatory organisation conducted by the body carrying out enforcement of codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation towards its members.

6. The body for the consideration of cases of imposition of disciplinary measures on members of the self-regulatory organisation shall forward recommendations for the expulsion of members of the self-regulatory organisation to the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation.

7. The procedure for consideration of cases on disciplinary measures against members of the self-regulatory organisation shall be established by the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation.

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

1. The competent executive body authorised by the Government of the Russian Federation shall keep the state register of self-regulatory organisations, unless an authorised federal executive body exercising functions of state control over self-regulatory organisations in a certain area of activity is designated.

2. If the authorised federal executive body exercising functions of state control over self-regulatory organisations in a certain activity area has been designated, the register of self-regulatory organisations in such activity area shall be kept by this competent federal authority.

3. The competent executive body authorised by the Government of the Russian Federation shall establish the procedure for keeping the state register of self-regulatory organisations.

3.1. Federal laws that envisage instances of obligatory membership of entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity in the self-regulatory organisations in accordance with Part 2 of Article 5 of the present Federal law, or normative legal acts of the Russian Federation adopted pursuant thereto, may envisage other requirements to the procedure for keeping the state register of self-regulatory organisations established in accordance with such Federal laws.

4. The state register of self-regulatory organisations shall be kept on paper and electronic media. Should discrepancies between the paper and electronic media occur, the paper document shall prevail.

5. The state register of self-regulatory organisations on electronic medium shall be kept in accordance with the uniformed organisational, methodological and software and hardware

based principles providing compatibility and interaction of this register with other federal information systems and networks.

6. The information contained in the state register of self-regulatory organisations is open and available for the general public.

7. A state fee shall be paid for making an entry into the state register of self-regulatory organisations in the amount and in the procedure established by the tax legislation of the Russian Federation.

8. Information concerning the non-profit organisation which meets the requirements referred to in the Article 3 of the present Federal law, shall enter into the state register of self-regulatory organisations over an application that indicates the name of the non-profit organisation, tax reference number and (or) primary state registration number of the non-profit organisation, as well as provision of the following documents:

- 1) copies of the certificate of state registration of the non-profit organisation;
- 2) copies of the charter of the non-profit organisation;
- 3) copies of documents authorised by the non-profit organisation that confirm state registration of its members being legal entities;
- 4) copies of certificates of state registration of members of the non-profit organisation being sole traders authorised by the non-profit organisation;
- 5) authorised by the non-profit organisation, the list of members of the non-profit organisation on paper and electronic media or in the form of electronic document signed by an encrypted and certified digital signature of the non-profit organisation, listing as follows:
 - a) the type (types) of entrepreneurial or professional activity (listing the codes of economic activity as provided by All-Russian Classifier of Economic Activity Types) exercised by the non-profit organisation being subject of self-regulation for the self-regulatory organisation;
 - b) tax reference number and (or) primary state registration number of each of its member being a legal entity; tax reference number and (or) primary state registration number and passport details of each of its member being a sole trader; passport details of each of its members being a natural entity or entities of professional activity;

6) documentary evidence that shows the non-profit organisation has a means of liability ensuring of its members towards consumers of the produced goods (works, services) and other persons, as required by the present Federal law;

7) copies of documentary evidence that shows the non-profit organisation has set up specialised bodies as required by Part 4 of Article 3 of the present Federal law, as well as papers listing persons engaged in its work;

8) copies of codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation as required by Item 2 of Part 3 of Article 3 of the present Federal law;

9) other documents necessary for submission in order to acquire the status of a self-regulatory organisation as envisaged by other federal laws.

8.1. If an applicant fails to submit the documents referred to in Items 1, 3 and 4 of Part 8 of the present article, upon an interagency request of the authorised federal executive body specified in Part 1 or 2 of the present article, the federal executive authority exercising state registration of legal and natural entities as sole traders and farm enterprises, provides information concerning state registration of the non-profit organisation along with its members being legal entities and sole traders by electronic means in the manner and within the timeframe envisaged by the legislation of the Russian Federation concerning the state registration of legal entities and sole traders.

9. The authorised federal executive body referred to in Part 1 or 2 of the present article, shall make a decision in regard to whether to include the information concerning the non-profit organisation into the state register, within fifteen business days from the date of filing the application and documents specified in Part 8 of the present article, except for the documents referred to in Items 1, 3 and 4 of Part 8 of the present article, and shall then notify the non-profit organisation in writing within three business days from the day of making such a decision.

10. The grounds for making a decision as to not include the information concerning the non-profit organisation into the state register of self-regulatory organisations are as follows: non-conformance of the non-profit organisation with requirements to the number of members of the self-regulatory organisation and (or) size of its compensation fund, laid down by Part 3 of Article 3 of the present Federal law or any other Federal laws; the

non-profit organisation provides documents that do not comply with the list established by the present article or fails to provide the documents as required by Items 2,5 - 9 of Part 8 of the present article; acquisition of information from the federal executive authority exercising state registration of legal and natural entities as sole traders and farm enterprises which indicates non-provision of the details (documents) as required by Items 1, 3 and 4 of Part 8 of the present article or in event envisaged by Part 6 of Article 22 of the present Federal law.

11. A decision as to not include the information concerning the non-profit organisation into the state register of self-regulatory organisations may be appealed in court.

12. Federal laws may establish special procedures for keeping the state register of self-regulatory organisations, inter alia setting other timelines for inclusion of information concerning non-profit organisations into the state register integrating entities of entrepreneurial and professional activity, and also special requirements to non-profit organisations as regards to the composition and content of documents submitted to the authorised federal executive body referred to in Part 1 or 2 of the present article.

13. If the information concerning the non-profit organisation has not been entered into the state register of self-regulatory organisations in a due procedure, such organisation may not use the words *self-regulatory*, *self-regulation* and derivatives from the latter in its name and in the pursuance of its activity.

Article 21. Removal of Information Concerning the Non-Profit Organisation from the State Register of Self-Regulatory Organisations

1. The following are the grounds for removal of information concerning the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulatory organisations by the federal executive authority referred to in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal law:

- 1) an application from the self-regulatory organisation as to remove the information concerning thereto from the state register of self-regulatory organisations;
- 2) liquidation or re-organisation of the non-profit organisation;
- 3) a court decision -- which has entered into legal force -- as to remove the information concerning the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulatory organisations

on the ground of its non-compliance with the provisions of the present Federal law and other federal laws.

2. It is hereby prohibited to remove the information concerning the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulatory organisations on the grounds other than those referred to in Part 1 of the present article.

3. A non-profit organisation shall be considered removed from the state register of self-regulatory organisations, and activity thereof as a self-regulatory organisation shall be considered terminated starting from the day when the application for removal of the information concerning the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulatory organisations is submitted to the authorised federal executive body, referred to in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal law, or from the day when the court decision as to remove the information concerning the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulatory organisations enters into legal force, or from the day of liquidation or re-organisation of the non-profit organisation.

4. A self-regulatory organisation which do not comply with the provisions of Article 3 of the present Federal law or with requirements to the number of members of the self-regulatory organisation or the size of the compensation fund, as envisaged by other Federal laws, shall submit the non-conformity declaration to the authorised federal executive body referred to in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal law. This declaration in writing shall be provided to the authorised federal executive body referred to in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal law, stating the date when the grounds for removal of the information concerning the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulatory organisations appeared. The declaration of the self-regulatory organisation articulating the non-conformity with the provisions of Article 3 of the present Federal law may be filed to the authorised federal executive body referred to in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal law not more frequent than one time a year. The information concerning the non-profit organisation shall not be discarded from the state register of self-regulatory organisations on the ground specified in the non-conformity declaration within two months from the day it was received. If upon the expiry of the aforementioned period the self-regulatory organisation has not filed to the authorised federal executive body referred to

in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal law, an evidence that shows the self-regulatory organisation had adjusted its status or activity as envisaged by Article 3 of the present Federal law, the information concerning the non-profit organisation shall be subject to removal from the state register of self-regulatory organisations.

Article 22. The Interaction of the Self-Regulatory Organisation and the Authorised Federal Executive Body

1. The authorised federal executive body referred to in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal law shall send to the self-regulatory organisation the inspection results of professional or entrepreneurial activity pursued by members of the self-regulatory organisation as provided by applicable legislation of the Russian Federation, except for the inspection results where no inspection certificate was drawn up.

2. The authorised federal executive body referred to in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal law shall involve self-regulatory organisations into discussion of draft federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, discussion of laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, as well as state programmes on the matter of the subject of self-regulation.

3. The self-regulatory organisation must submit to the authorised federal executive body referred to in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal, the following:

1) codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation and membership terms of the self-regulatory organisation in accordance with the subject of self-regulation and amendments thereto, within seven days after their introduction by the permanent collective governing body of the self-regulatory organisation;

2) information concerning scheduled and conducted inspections of activity of members of the self-regulatory organisation and the results thereof;

3) information concerning changes in the name of the self-regulatory organisation, its location and official website address within five days after the date following the day when the event that has led to such changes had occurred.

4. The authorised federal executive body referred to in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal, shall not be entitled to:

1) demand the self-regulatory organisation to provide information if federal laws do not necessitate providing such information;

2) make decisions that lay the self-regulatory organisation under necessity to contravene provisions of Federal laws and normative legal acts adopted in pursuance thereto, or to refrain from exercising lawful actions being mandatory, as required by the codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisation;

3) demand the governing body of the self-regulatory organisation to change or cancel decisions made within its competence, and also require the said bodies to make a decision in respect to the self-regulatory organisation of its member(s).

5. The authorised federal executive body referred to in Part 1 or 2 of Article 20 of the present Federal, shall be entitled to petition the court as to remove the information concerning the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulatory organisations provided that the self-regulatory organisation does not meet the provisions of Part 3 of Article 3, or if the self-regulatory organisation is found in breach two or more times per a year of other requirements of the present Federal law or other Federal laws in respect to self-regulatory organisations, in event the irregularities caused the breach have not been eliminated or cannot be eliminated.

6. If the court decides to remove the information concerning the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulatory organisations on the grounds that the self-regulatory organisation or its activity does not meet the requirements established by the present Federal law or other Federal laws, such non-profit organisation, which has already had the status of a self-regulatory organisation, shall not be entitled to re-apply for entry in the state register of self-regulatory organisations within one year from the day when the decision as to remove the information concerning the non-profit organisation from the state register of self-regulatory organisations, came into force.

[Article 23. State Supervision over Activity of Self-Regulatory Organisations](#)

1. State supervision over activity of self-regulatory organisations (federal state supervision) shall be exercised by the authorised federal executive authorities (hereinafter referred to as state supervision authorities) as provided by the Federal law No. 294-FZ on the Protection of Legal Entities' and Individual Entrepreneurs' Rights in the Course of State Control (Supervision) and Municipal Control, the present Federal law and Federal laws regulating certain type of professional or entrepreneurial activity.

Article 24. Participation of Self-Regulatory Organisations in Non-Profit Organisations

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

2. The associations (unions) of self-regulatory organisations may be formed based on the territorial, branch, inter-branch or other attributes.

3. A decision as to whether a self-regulatory organisation may participate in the association (union) of self-regulatory organisations shall be made by the general meeting of members of the self-regulatory organisation as established by its charter.

4. Rights for development of uniformed codes and regulations of the self-regulatory organisations, rights for drawing-up membership terms for entities of entrepreneurial or professional activity in the self-regulatory organisations being members of the association (union), as well as rights to settle down disputes in the arbitration, rights for professional training and employee appraisal of members of self-regulatory organisations, rights for certification of the produced goods (works, services), rights for information disclosure, and etc., may be transferred from members of the association (union) of self-regulatory organisations to the association (union).

5. The limitations envisaged by Article 14 of the present Federal law shall fully extend to the association (union) of self-regulatory organisations, its officials or other employees.

6. The charter of the association (union) of self-regulatory organisations may provide for additional material liability of the association (union) towards consumers of the produced

goods (works, services) made by members of the self-regulatory organisations participating in the association (union) of self-regulatory organisations using the compensation fund formed by such self-regulatory organisations.

7. Self-regulatory organisations may become members of Chambers of trade and commerce as well as members of other commercial organisations in accordance with the legislation on chambers of trade and commerce of the Russian Federation.

President
of the Russian Federation
Moscow, Kremlin

V. PUTIN