# FEDERAL LAW NO. 128-FZ OF AUGUST 8, 2001 ON LICENSING SPECIFIC TYPES OF ACTIVITY

Adopted by the State Duma
Approved by the Federation Council

July 13, 2001 July 20, 2001

## Article 1. The Applicability of the Present Federal Law

- **1.** The present Federal Law regulates relationships occurring between the federal executive bodies, the executive bodies of Russian regions, legal entities and individual entrepreneurs in connection with the licensing of specific types of activity in compliance with the list provided in <a href="https://licensis.org/licensis.or
  - 2. The present Federal Law shall not extend to the following types of activity:

the activities of credit organisations;

activities relating to the protection of state secret;

<u>activities</u> in the filed of production and sale of ethyl alcohol, alcohol products and alcohol-containing products;

activities in the field of communications;

market activity;

customs activity;

notarial activity;

insurance activity;

the <u>activities</u> of professional participants in the securities market;

the accomplishment of foreign economic transactions;

the <u>performance</u> of international motor road cargo and passenger traffic;

the acquisition of weapons and cartridges for them;

the use of results of intellectual activity;

the <u>use</u> of satellite-frequency resources and radio frequencies for television and radio broadcasting (including, additional information broadcasting);

the use of natural resources, in particular, mineral, forestry resources, plant and animal objects;

activities, works and services in the field of atomic energy use;

educational activity.

#### Article 2. Basic Terms

The following basic terms are used for the purposes of the present Federal Law:

"license" means a special permit to pursue a specific activity in compulsory observance of license terms and conditions which is issued by a licensor to a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur;

"licensed activity" means an activity that requires a license on the territory of the Russian Federation under the present Federal Law;

"licensing" means measures relating to the granting of licenses, remaking of documents confirming the existence of licenses, the suspension and resumption of licenses, the annulment of licenses and control by licensors over the observance of relevant license terms and conditions by licensees as they pursue licensed activity;

"license terms and conditions" means the aggregate of the terms and conditions established by regulations on the licensing of specific types of activity which are binding on a licensee in the pursuance of a licensed activity;

"licensors" means the federal executive bodies, executive bodies of Russian regions responsible for licensing under the present Federal Law;

"licensee" is a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur holding a license for the pursuance of a specific activity;

"applicant for a license" means a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur which has filed a

license application with a licensor to obtain a license for the pursuance of a specific activity;

"register of licenses" means an aggregate of information on the granting of licenses, remaking of documents confirming the existence of licenses, the suspension and resumption of licenses and the annulment of licenses.

#### **Article 3.** Basic Licensing Principles

Below are the basic licensing principles:

ensuring the existence of a single economic space on the territory of the Russian Federation; providing a single list of licensed types of activity;

establishing a uniform licensing procedure on the territory of the Russian Federation;

establishing <u>license terms and conditions</u> by means of issuing regulations on the licensing of specific types of activity;

ensuring the transparent nature of licensing; ensuring the observance of law in licensing.

#### Article 4. Criteria for Determining Licensed Activities

The <u>licensed activities</u> shall include types of activity capable of inflicting harm to the rights, lawful interests and health of citizens, national defence and security, the cultural heritage of the peoples of the Russian Federation and which cannot be regulated by methods other than licensing.

**Article 5.** Powers of the Government of the Russian Federation in Respect of icensing

For the purposes of ensuring the existence of a single economic space of the territory of the Russian Federation the Government of the Russian Federation shall do the following pursuant to the major guidelines of the state's domestic policy set out by the President of the Russian Federation:

endorse regulations on the licensing of specific types of activity;

designate the federal executive bodies responsible for the <u>licensing</u> of specific types of activity:

determine the types of activity to be licensed by the executive bodies of Russian regions.

#### **Article 6.** Powers of Licensors

1. <u>Licensors</u> shall exercise the following powers:

issue licenses:

re-make documents confirming the existence of licenses;

suspend licenses;

resume licenses;

annul licenses (in the case specified in <a href="Item3">Item 3</a> Article 13 of the present Federal Law);

keep a register of licenses;

monitor  $\underline{\text{licensees'}}$  observance of license terms and conditions as they pursue  $\underline{\text{licensed}}$  activities.

The procedure for licensors to exercise their powers shall be established by regulations on licensing specific types of activity.

2. The federal executive bodies acting in agreement with the executive bodies of Russian regions may delegate thereto their powers specified in Item 1 of the present article.

#### Article 7. The Effect of a License

**1.** A license shall be issued for each of the activities specified in <a href="Item-1">Item 1</a> Article 17 of the present Federal Law.

An activity for the pursuance of which a license has been issued shall be pursued only by the legal entity or individual entrepreneur which holds the license.

2. An activity for the pursuance of which a license has been issued by a federal executive body or an executive body of a Russian region may be pursued throughout the territory of the Russian Federation. An activity for the pursuance of which a license has been issued by a licensor

of a Russian region may be pursued on the territories of other Russian regions if the licensee notifies the licensors of these Russian regions in compliance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 8. The Effective Term of a License

The effective term of a <u>license</u> shall not be less than five years. The effective term of a license may be extended upon its expiration on a licensee's application.

The effective term of a license shall be extended in the manner applicable in the re-making of a document confirming the existence of a license.

Regulations on licensing specific types of activity may envisage an infinite effective term of a license.

#### Article 9. Making the Decision to Issue a License

**1.** For the purpose of obtaining a license a <u>license applicant</u> shall file the following documents with the licensor:

a license application including indication of the name and organisational legal form of the legal entity, its location in the case of a legal entity; full name, residential address, personal identity document details in the case of an individual entrepreneur: the <u>licensed activity</u> which the legal entity or the individual entrepreneur is going to pursue;

copies of the constituent documents and a copy of the state registration certificate of the license applicant confirming that it has been registered as a legal entity (with originals being produced if the copies are not attested by a notary public) for a legal entity;

- a copy of the state registration certificate of the citizen confirming that he/she has been registered as an individual entrepreneur (with the original being produced if the copy is not attested by a notary public) for an individual entrepreneur;
- a copy of the registration certificate for taxation purposes of the license applicant (with the original being produced if the copy is not attested by a notary public);
- a document confirming that the fee has been paid for the consideration of the <u>license</u> application by the <u>licensor</u>;

information on the qualifications of the employees of the license applicant.

Apart from the above documents, regulations on <u>licensing</u> specific types of activity may envisage the filing of other documents required under relevant federal laws or regulatory acts which must be issued pursuant to relevant federal laws where a specific type of activity is pursued.

The <u>license applicant</u> shall not be asked to file documents other than the documents specified in the present Federal Law and other federal laws.

All documents filed with a relevant licensor for licensing purposes shall be accepted against a list, with a copy of the list being forwarded (delivered) to the license applicant bearing an annotation stating the date of acceptance of these documents by the licensor.

The license applicant shall be held answerable under Russian law for the provision of unreliable or distorted information.

2. The licensor shall make a decision whether or not to grant a license within sixty days after the receipt of the license application together with all the necessary documents. The relevant decision shall be executed in the form of an order of the licensor.

A shorter term for making the decision whether or not to grant a license may be set by regulations on the licensing of specific types of activity.

Within the said term the licensor shall notify the license applicant of the decision made whereby the license is granted or refused.

A notice of a license having been granted shall be forwarded (delivered) to the license applicant in writing including indication of the bank account details and term for payment of the license fee.

A notice of a <u>license</u> having been refused shall be forwarded (delivered) to the license applicant in writing including indication of the reasons for the refusal.

Within three days after the date when the license applicant presents a document confirming

that the license fee has been paid the licensor shall hand out a document confirming the existence of the license to the licensee free of charge.

The licensee shall be entitled to obtain a duplicate license. Duplicates of the said document shall be provided to the licensee for a fee equal to the amount charged for the provision of information from the register of licenses.

3. Below are the grounds for a refusal to grant a license:

the presence of unreliable or distorted information in the documents filed by the license applicant;

the failure of the <u>license applicant</u> or the failure of the facilities owned or used by the licensee to comply with <u>license terms and conditions</u>.

The issuance of a license shall not be refused on the ground of the applicant's actual or planned amount of products (works, services) output.

**4.** The license applicant shall be entitled to appeal against the licensor's decision whereby the license is refused or the licensor's omission, in the manner established under Russian law.

**Article 10.** The Content of the Document Confirming the Issue of a License and of the Decision Whereby a License Is Granted

The following details shall be contained in the decision whereby a <u>license</u> is granted and in the document confirming the issue of a license:

licensor's name;

for a legal entity: its name and organisational legal form, its location;

for an individual entrepreneur: full name, personal identity document details;

the licensed type of activity;

the effective term of the license;

taxpayer identification number;

the number of the license:

the date of the decision whereby the license is granted.

### **Article 11.** Re-Making the Document Confirming the Issue of a License

- 1. In the event of a transformation of a legal entity, a change in its name or location or a change in the name or residential address of an individual entrepreneur or loss of the document confirming the issue of a license a <u>licensee</u> that is a legal entity (its successor) or individual entrepreneur shall within 15 days file a license/document re-making application together with documents confirming the said changes or the loss of the document that confirms the issue of the license.
- **2.** In the event of a re-making of the document confirming the issue of a license the <u>licensor</u> shall make appropriate amendments to the <u>register of licenses</u>. The re-making of the document confirming the issue of a license shall be completed within ten days after the receipt of a relevant application by the licensor.
- **3.** The amount of 100 roubles shall be charged for the re-making of the document confirming the issue of a license, that amount being entered in a relevant budget.

## **Article 12.** Monitoring

- **1.** Licensors shall be responsible, within the scope of their powers, for monitoring licensees' observance of <u>license terms and conditions</u> provided in the regulations on licensing a specific type of activity.
  - 2. Licensors shall be entitled to:

verify the compliance of a licensee's activities with license terms and conditions; ask a licensee to provide the necessary explanations and documents during verification; compile verification reports (statements) comprising description of specific irregularities;

issue decisions whereby a licensee is obligated to eliminate irregularities discovered, to set a term of the elimination of such irregularities;

issue a warning to a licensee.

#### Article 13. Suspending a License and Annulling a License

**1.** <u>Licensors</u> shall be entitled to suspend a license if the licensors discover that the licensee has repeatedly or bluntly violated <u>license</u> terms and conditions.

The licensor shall set a term for the licensee to eliminate the irregularities which have caused the suspension of the license. The term shall not exceed six months. If the licensee fails to eliminate the irregularities within this term the licensor shall file a license annulment petition in court.

The licensee shall notify the licensor in writing of the licensee's having eliminated the irregularities that caused the suspension of the license. The licensor which suspended the license shall make a decision to resume the license and notify the licensee in writing accordingly within three days after the receipt of a relevant notice and verification of the fact that the licensee has eliminated the irregularities that have caused the suspension of the license.

A license shall be resumed free of charge. The effective term of a license shall not be extended by the period of time for which it was suspended.

- 2. The license shall become invalid in the event of liquidation of the legal entity or termination of its activities as the result of a reorganisation, except its transformation, or termination of the effective term of the state registration certificate that confirms that the citizen has been registered as an individual entrepreneur.
- **3.** Licensors may annul a license without resorting to the court if the <u>licensee</u> fails to pay the license fee charged for the issuance of the license within three months.
- **4.** A license may be annulled by a court decision on the licensors' petition if the licensee's breach of <u>license terms and conditions</u> has caused harm to the rights, lawful interests or health of citizens, national defence and security, the cultural heritage of peoples of the Russian Federation and/or in the event stipulated in <u>Paragraph 2 Item 1</u> of the present Article. When it files its petition with the court the licensor shall be entitled to suspend the license for a term ending when the court decision becomes final.
- **5.** The decision whereby a license is suspended, annulled or whereby a license annulment petition is filed with the court shall be made known to the licensee by the <u>licensor</u> by means of a written notice stating the reasons for such a decision, within three days after the date of the decision.
- **6.** The decision whereby a <u>license</u> is suspended or annulled shall be subject to appeal under Russian law.
- **7.** The licensor shall not be entitled to carry out verification in respect of a matter within the cognisance of other governmental bodies and local government bodies.

#### **Article 14.** Keeping a Register of Licenses

1. Licensors shall keep registers of licenses for the types of activity which they license.

The register of licenses shall include the following details apart from the information specified in <u>Article 10</u> of the present Federal Law:

information showing that the license has been recorded in the register of licenses;

the grounds and dates of suspension and resumption of the license;

the grounds and date of annulment of the license;

other information required by regulations on the licensing of specific types of activity.

**2.** The information contained in a register of licenses shall be deemed open for disclosure to natural persons and legal entities.

The information contained in a register of licenses shall be provided to natural persons and legal entities for a fee in the form of extracts on specific <u>licensees</u>. The amount of 10 roubles shall be charged for the provision of the said information.

The amount paid for the provision of information from of a register of licenses shall be entered in a relevant budget.

Governmental bodies and local government bodies shall obtain information from a register of licenses free of charge.

Information shall be provided from a register of licenses within three days after the receipt of a

relevant application.

#### Article 15. License Fees

A fee of 300 roubles shall be charged for the consideration of a license application by a <u>licensor.</u>

A license fee of 1,000 roubles shall be charged for the issuance of a license.

The above license fee amounts shall be entered in relevant budgets.

### Article 16. The Funding of Licensing

<u>Licensing</u> shall be funded within the limits of funds allocated from relevant budgets for the purpose of maintaining licensors.

## Article 17. A List of the Types of Activity Subject to Licensing

1. Under the present Federal Law the following types of activity are subject to licensing:

the <u>development</u> of <u>aviation equipment</u>, in particular, dual-purpose aviation equipment;

the manufacture of aviation equipment, in particular, dual-purpose aviation equipment;

the repair of aviation equipment, in particular, dual-purpose aviation equipment;

the testing of aviation equipment, in particular, dual-purpose aviation equipment;

the activity of distributing encoding (encryption) facilities;

the activity of maintaining encoding (encryption) facilities;

the provision of information encryption services;

the <u>development, manufacture</u> of encoding (encryption) facilities, information systems and telecommunication systems protected by means of encoding (encryption) facilities;

the activity of issuance of certificates of electronic digital signature keys, registration of the owners of electronic digital signatures, the provision of services relating to the use of electronic digital signature and acknowledgement of the authenticity of electronic digital signatures;

the activity of detecting electronic devices intended for concealed information gathering on premises and in technical facilities (except cases when the said activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs):

the development and/or manufacture of classified information protection means;

the activity of classified information technical protection;

the development, manufacture, sale and acquisition for the purposes of sale of specialpurpose technical facilities intended for concealed information gathering by individual entrepreneurs and legal entities pursuing entrepreneurial activities;

the activity of manufacture of counterfeit-proof printed products, in particular, securities forms and also trade in said products;

the development of weapons and military equipment;

the manufacture of weapons and military equipment;

the repair of weapons and military equipment;

the disposal of weapons and military equipment;

trade in weapons and military equipment;

the manufacture of arms and the basic parts of firearms;

the manufacture of cartridges for arms and of cartridges components; trade in arms and the basic parts of firearms;

trade in cartridges for arms;

the exhibition of arms, the basic part of firearms, cartridge for arms;

the collecting of arms, the basic parts of firearms, cartridges for arms;

the development and manufacture of ammunition;

the disposal of ammunition;

the <u>performance of the work and the provision of service</u> of storage, carriage and destruction of chemical weapons;

the operation of explosion-hazard production facilities:

the operation of fire-hazard production facilities;

the operation of chemical-hazard production facilities;

the operation of main pipeline facilities;

the operation of oil and gas production facilities;

the processing of oil, gas and oil/gas processing products thereof;

the transportation of oil, gas and oil/gas processing products;

the storage of oil, gas and oil/gas processing products;

the sale of oil, gas and oil/gas processing products:

the activity of industrial safety expert examination;

the manufacture of industrial explosives;

the storage of industrial explosives;

the application of industrial explosives;

the activity of distributing industrial explosives;

the manufacture of fireworks;

the activity of distributing fireworks, Class IV and Class V under the state standard;

the activity of fire prevention and fire-fighting:

the performance of the work of installation, repair and maintenance of fire safety facilities for buildings and structures;

the <u>activity of operating</u> electrical grids (except for cases when the said activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs);

the activity of operating gas networks;

the <u>activity of operating</u> heat networks (except for cases when the said activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs);

the <u>designing of buildings and structures</u>, Responsibility Levels I and II under the state standard:

the <u>construction of buildings and structures</u>, Responsibility Levels I and II under the state standard;

<u>engineering prospecting</u> for the purpose of constructing buildings and structures, Responsibility Levels I and II under the state standard;

the performance of mine surveying;

the <u>activity of restoring</u> objects classified as items of cultural heritage (historical and cultural monuments);

geodetic activity;

mapping activity:

the <u>performance of the work</u> of exerting an active effect on hydrometeorological processes and phenomena;

the <u>performance of the work</u> of exerting an active effect on geophysical processes and phenomena;

activities in the field of hydrometeorology and adjacent fields;

pharmaceutical activity;

the manufacture of medicinal drugs;

the manufacture of medical equipment;

the activity of distributing medicinal drugs and medical-purpose articles;

the maintenance of medical equipment (except for cases when the activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs);

the activity of providing prosthetic and orthopaedic assistance;

the growing of plants used for the production of narcotics and psychotropic substances;

the activity relating to the circulation of the narcotics and psychotropic substances (the development, production, manufacture, processing, storage, carriage, release, sale, distribution, acquisition, use, destruction) given in <u>List II</u> in keeping with the <u>Federal Law</u> on Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances;

the activity relating to the circulation of the psychotropic substances (the development, production, manufacture, processing, storage, carriage, release, sale, distribution, acquisition, use, destruction) given in <u>List III</u> under the Federal Law on Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances;

the activity relating to the use of germs causing contagious diseases;

the manufacture of disinfection, insect and rodent control means;

sea passenger traffic;

sea cargo traffic;

inland waterway passenger traffic;

inland waterway cargo traffic;

air passenger traffic;

air cargo traffic;

motor road passenger <u>traffic</u> by means of vehicles with capacity of over eight persons (except for cases when the said activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs):

passenger traffic on a commercial basis performed by cars;

motor road cargo traffic performed by vehicles with capacity of over 3.5 tons (except for cases when the said activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs):

railway passenger traffic (except for cases when the said activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs and without access to the public railway networks);

railway cargo traffic (except for cases when the said activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs and without access to the public railway networks);

the provision of <u>surveyor services</u> to sea vessels in sea ports;

inland waterway transportation loading/unloading;

sea port loading/unloading;

railway loading/unloading;

sea <u>towing</u> (except for cases when the said activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs);

air traffic maintenance activity;

aircraft repair activity:

the activity of using aircraft in industry;

the activity of maintenance and repair of railway rolling stock;

the <u>activity</u> of maintenance and repair of the technical facilities used in railways;

hazardous waste handling;

the organisation and running of totalizators and gambling facilities:

appraisal activity;

tour operator's activity;

tour agent's activity;

the activity of selling rights to club recreation;

non-state (private) security guard activity;

non-state (private) detective activity;

the procurement, processing and sale of scrap non-ferrous metals;

the procurement, processing and sale of scrap ferrous metals:

the activity relating to arranging jobs for citizens of the Russian Federation;

the activity of pedigree animal breeding (except for cases when said activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs);

the activity of production and use of pedigree products (material) (except for cases when the said activity is pursued to cater for the legal entity's or individual entrepreneur's own needs);

the public show of audio and video works if the said activity is pursued in a cinema hall);

the playback (the making of copies) of audio and video works and soundtracks on all and any kind of media);

audit activity;

the activities of investment trusts;

the <u>activities</u> of managing investment trusts, unit investment trusts and non-state pension funds;

the <u>activities</u> of the specialised custodians of investment trusts, unit investment trusts and nonstate pension funds:

the <u>activities</u> of non-state pension funds;

the activity of producing elite seeds (seeds of elite);

the manufacture of tobacco articles;

the activity of manufacture and repair of metering facilities;

the activity of acceptance and transportation of aquatic biological resources, in particular, fish and other aquatic animals and plants, pursued at sea:

the <u>activity</u> of grain and grain-processing product storage;

outer space activity;

veterinary activity;

medical activity.

- **2.** A list of the works and services of outer space activity, veterinary activity and medical activity shall be established by regulations on the licensing of these types of activity.
- 3. <u>Licensing</u> may be instituted in respect of other types of activity only by means of amending the lists of the activities subject to licensing set out in the present Federal Law.

#### **Article 18.** Transitional Provisions

- **1.** The federal laws and other regulatory legal acts governing the procedure for licensing specific types of activity, save the types of activity specified in <a href="Ltem 2"><u>Ltem 2 Article 1</u></a> of the present Federal Law, shall be effective in as much as they do not conflict with the present Federal Law and they shall be brought in line with the present Federal Law.
- **2.** The licensing of types of activity not listed in <u>Item 1 Article 17</u> of the present Federal Law shall be terminated as of date of entry into force of the present Federal Law.
- **3.** The federal aviation rules for licensing civil aviation activities shall be effective until the entry into force of a federal law on amendments to the Air Code of the Russian Federation.

**Article 19.** Recognising as Invalid Specific Legislative Acts in Connection with the Enactment of the Present Federal Law

The following shall be recognised as invalid as of the date when the present Federal Law enters into force:

Federal Law No. 158-FZ of September 25, 1998 on the Licensing of Specific Types of Activity (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, item 4857, No. 39, 1998):

<u>Federal Law</u> No. 178-FZ of November 26, 1998 on Amending the Federal Law on Licensing Specific Types of Activity (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, item 5853, No. 48, 1998);

<u>Federal Law</u> No. 215-FZ of December 22, 1999 on Amending Article 17 of the Federal Law on Licensing Specific Types of Activity (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, item 6365, No. 52, 1999);

<u>Federal Law</u> No. 216-FZ of December 22, 1999 on Amending Article 17 of the Federal Law on Licensing Specific Types of Activity (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, item 6366, No. 52, 1999):

<u>Federal Law No. 69-FZ of May 12, 2000 on Amending Article 17 of the Federal Law on Licensing Specific Types of Activity (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, item 2104, No. 20, 2000);</u>

Article 2 of Federal Law No. 169-FZ of December 29, 2000 on Amending the Federal Law on Production and Consumption Waste and the Federal Law on Licensing Specific Types of Activity (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, item 21, No. 1, 2001).

## Article 20. Entry into Force of the Present Federal Law

The present Federal Law shall come into force upon the expiration of six months after the date of its official publication.

The President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation shall

bring their regulatory legal acts into line with the present Federal Law.

President of the Russian Federation

V.Putin