FEDERAL LAW NO. 226-FZ OF DECEMBER 31, 1995 ON INTRODUCING THE AMENDMENTS AND ADDENDA TO THE LAW OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON THE STATE DUTY

(with the Amendments and Additions of August 20, 1996, July 19, 1997, July 21, 1998, April 13, 1999, August 7, 2001)

Adopted by the State Duma on November 24, 2995 Approved by the Federation Council on December 19, 1995

Article 1. To introduce amendments and addenda into the <u>Law</u> of the Russian Federation on the State Duty (Gazette of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation, No. 11, 1992, item 521; No. 24, item 1292; No. 34, items 1966, 1976; No. 10, 1993, item 359; No. 14, item 486; No. 32, item 1236; Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, No. 1, 1995, item 3; No. 35, item 3503), presenting them in the following wording:

The Law of the Russian Federation on the State Duty

Article 1. Concept of the State Duty

The state duty shall be interpreted as an obligatory payment established and operating across the entire territory of the Russian Federation which is collected for the performance of legally valid actions or for the issue of documents by the bodies or by the official persons, authorized for this.

Article 2. Payers of the State Duty

The payers of the state duty shall be the citizens of the Russian Federation, the foreign citizens and the stateless persons (hereinafter referred to as the citizens), and also the legal persons, applying for the performance of legally valid actions or for the issue of documents.

<u>Federal Law</u> No. 105-FZ of July 19, 1997 reworded the second part of Article 2 of this Law see the previous text of the part

In the event when several persons have applied for a legally significant action or for a document, such persons not having the right to privileges, the state duty shall be payable in full in equal parts or in the parts agreed upon by them. In the event when there are among the persons applying for a legally significant action or for a document one person (several persons) who is/are exempt from the payment of the state duty, the sum of the state duty payable to respective budget shall be reduced pro rata to the number of the persons entitled to have privileges, and in such an event the state duty shall be paid by one person (several persons) having no right to the privileges.

Article 3. Objects for Levying the State Duty

The state duty shall be collected for:

- the statements of claim and other kinds of applications and complaints filed with general jurisdiction courts arbitration courts, and Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation;

<u>Federal Law</u> No. 105-FZ of July 19, 1997 supplemented the third paragraph of Article 3 of this Law after the words "of the executive power bodies" with the words ", the bodies of local self-government"

- the performance of notarial actions by the notaries of the state notary's offices, or by the authorized official persons of the executive power bodies, the bodies of local self-government and

of the consular institutions of the Russian Federation;

- the state registration of the civil status acts and for other kinds of legally valid actions performed by the bodies for the state registration of the civil status acts;
- the issue of documents by the said courts, institutions and bodies; for the examination and the issue of documents related to acquiring the citizenship of the Russian Federation or to forfeiting the citizenship of the Russian Federation, and also for the performance of other legally valid actions, defined by the present Law.

Federal Law No. 105-FZ of July 19, 1997 amended Article 4 of this Law see the previous text of the Article

Article 4. Amounts of the State Duty

- 1. By the cases, tried in the general jurisdiction courts, the state duty shall be collected in the following amounts:
- 1) for the statements of claim for the property, with the price of the claim:

_	up	to	1	million	roubles
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- over 1 to 10 million roubles

- over 10 to 50 million roubles

- over 50 to 100 million roubles

- over 100 to 500 million roubles

- over 500 million roubles

2) on the applications for a repeated issuance of court's writ

3) on the supervision complaints on the cases which have not be appealed in accordance with the cassation procedure

4) for the statements of claim the

for dissolving a marriage

5% of the price of the claim

50,000 roubles + 4% from the sum above 1 million roubles

410,000 roubles + 3% from the sum above 10 million roubles

1,610,000 roubles + 2% from the sum above 50 million roubles

2,610,000 roubles + 1% from the sum above 100 million roubles

1.5% from the price of the claim

50 per cent of the amount of the state duty levied when claims of property nature are filed

50 per cent of the amount of the state duty levied when claims (complaints) of nonproperty nature are filed; and in the litigations of property nature of the amount of the state duty charged on the sum contended by a party or another person participating in the case

- a single minimum amount of

remuneration of labour

- 5) for the statements of claim of for dissolving a marriage with a person, recognized in conformity with the established procedure as missing or as legally incapable because of a mental derangement, or with a person, sentenced for imprisonment for a term of over 3 years
- 6) for the statements of claim duty for dividing the property in common ownership (for apportioning a share of it)

- 7) for the statements of claim $\underline{\text{of}}$ of a non-material nature and from those for the property, not liable to assessment
- 8) for complaints against the $\frac{\text{of}}{\text{decisions}}$ and actions (the lack of action) of the state power bodies, of the local self-government bodies, of public associations and of other organizations, and also of the official persons, violating the rights and freedoms of the citizens
- 9) for the claims and compla- \underline{of} ints on the cases of special proceedings
- 10) for the cassation appeals the against the court decisions

- 20% from the minimum amount

the remuneration of labour

- the amount of the state

shall be defined in conformity with <u>Subitem 1</u> of the present Item, if the dispute on recognizing the right of ownership to this property was not resolved by the court at an earlier date, or in conformity with Subitem 5 of the present Item, if the dispute on recognizing the right of ownership to this property was earlier resolved by the court

- 10% from the minimum amount

the remuneration of labour - for
the citizens;
a 10-fold minimum size of the
remuneration of labour - for legal persons

- 15% from the minimum amount

the remuneration of labour

- 10% from the $\underline{\text{minimum amount}}$ the remuneration of labour
 - 50% from the amount of

state duty, levied for filing the statements of claim (complaints) of the non-property nature, and by the cases on the property - from the size of the

state duty, calculated from the sum, disputed by the party to the dispute, or by another person, involved in the case

11) for a repeated issue of the of

copies (duplicates) of the decisions, sentences, rulings and judgements of the court, of the copies (duplicates) of other documents of the case issued by the court at the request of the parties or of other persons involved in the case, and also for the issue of the copies (duplicates) of the said documents issued by the court at the request of the interested persons

- 1% from the minimum amount

 $\begin{array}{c|cccc} \underline{the} & \underline{remuneration} & \underline{of} & \underline{labour} & \underline{per} \\ \hline 1 & \underline{page} & \underline{of} & \underline{the} & \underline{document} \end{array}$

For the statements of claim, containing simultaneously the claims of the property and of the non-property nature, the state duty, established for the statements of claim of the property nature and for those of the non-property nature shall be simultaneously levied.

Should an application be denied acceptance or a court writ be denied issuance, the state duty paid by a claimant when the claimant filed a complaint on a debtor in accordance with the claim proceedings shall be accepted to offset the payment of the state duty.

2. By the cases, examined in the arbitration courts, the state duty shall be collected in the following amounts:

About the organization by tax bodies of inspections of the state duty payment in arbitration courts see <u>Letter</u> of the Higher Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation and the State Tax Service of the Russian Federation Nos S5-7/OU-805 and VK-6-08/835 of November 28 and December 1, 1997

1) for the property statements of claim, with the price of
the claim:

up to 10 million roubles

- 5% from the price of the claim, but not less than the $\underline{\text{mi-}}$ nimum amount of the

remuneration

over 10 to 50 million roubles

over 50 to 100 million roubles

over 100 to 500 million roubles

over 500 million to 1 billion rou-

of labour

500,000 roubles + 4% from the sum above 10 million roubles

2,100,000 roubles + 3% from the sum above 50 million roubles

3,600,000 roubles + 2% from the sum above 100 million roubles

11,600,000 roubles + 1% from

bles

over 1 billion roubles

- 2) for the statements of cla- $\frac{\text{of}}{\text{im}}$, arising in signing, amending or cancelling contracts, and by the disputes on recognizing deals as invalid
- 3) for the statements of claim $\underline{\text{of}}$ on recognizing as invalid (fully or in part) the non-normative acts of the state power bodies, of the $\underline{\text{the}}$ local self-government bodies, and of other bodies
- 4) for other statements of $\frac{\text{of}}{\text{claim}}$ of a non-property nature, including from the claims for recognizing the right and for ruling that an obligation be discharged in kind
- 5) for applications on recog- $\frac{\text{of}}{\text{nizing organizations and individual}}$ businessmen as insolvent (as bank-rupts)
- 6) for applications on estab- $\underline{\text{the}}$ lishing the legally valid facts
- 7) for applications on the enstate try into the case of the third persons, putting forward their own claims for the object of the dispute
- 8) for applications on the isthe

the sum above 500 million roubles

- 16,600,000 roubles + 0.5% from the sum above 1 billion roubles, but not above a thousand-fold size of the minimum size of the remuneration of labour
- a 20-fold <u>minimum amount</u>

 the remuneration of labour
- 20% from the minimum amount

 the remuneration of labour for the citizens;
 a 10-fold minimum amount of

 remuneration of labour for organizations
- a 10-fold $\underline{\text{minimum amount}}$ the remuneration of labour
- a 10-fold <u>minimum amount</u>

 the remuneration of labour
- a 5-fold <u>minimum amount of</u>
 remuneration of labour

- by the amount of

- duty, levied for filing a statement of claim of a non-property nature, and by the property disputes - by the size of the state duty, levied proceeding from the sum, claimed by the third person
 - a 5-fold minimum amount of

sue of a court order on the compulsory execution of the decision of an arbitration court

9) for the appeal and cassathe tion complaints against the decisions and judgements of the arbitration court, and also against the rulings on stopping the court proceedings on the case, on dismissing the statement of claim, on levying court fines, on the issue of a court order on a compulsory execution of the decisions of an arbitration court and on the refusal to issue the court order

remuneration of labour

- 50% from the amount of

state duty, levied for filing statement of claim of a non-property nature (Subitems 2-8 of the present Item), and by the property disputes - from the size of the state duty, calculated proceeding from the sum, disputed by the claimant

For the statements of claim simultaneously containing both the claims of a property and of a non-property nature, the state duty established for the property statements of claim and for the statements of claim of a non-property nature shall be simultaneously levied.

- 3. For the cases, examined by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, the state duty shall be levied in the following amounts:
- 1) for an inquiry or a petitiof on
- 2) for a legal person's comof plaint
- 3) for a citizen's complaint of

- a 15-fold minimum amount

the remuneration of labour

- a 15-fold minimum amount

the remuneration of labour

- a single minimum amount

the remuneration of labour

The state duty shall not be levied on the inquiries of the courts, on the inquiries for the interpretation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, on the petitions of the President of the Russian Federation by the disputes on the jurisdiction, when he is not a party to these disputes, on the inquiries on whether the laid down procedure for accusing the President of the Russian Federation of treason or of committing another grave crime has been followed.

- 4. For committing notarial actions by the notaries of the state notary's offices or by official persons of the executive power bodies, the bodies of local self-government and of the consular institutions authorized for this and also for their compiling the drafts of the documents and issuing the copies and duplicates of the documents, the state duty shall be levied in the following amounts:
- 1) for the attestation of the agreements the subject of which is the alienation of real property (tracts of land, living houses, apartments, summer cottages, structures and other real property):

children including adopted ones, parents, blood brothers and sisters

- 0.5 per cent of the of the agreement but at 50 per cent of the minimal wage/salary rate

other persons

- 1.5 per cent of the sum of

the agreement but at least a single minimal wage/salary rate

2) for the attestation of the agreements of the donation of motor vehicles:

children including adopted ones, spouse, blood brothers and sisters

 $-\ 0.5$ per cent of the sum of the agreement but at least 50 per cent of the minimal wage/ salary rate

other persons

- 1.5 of the sum of the agreement but at least a single minimal wage/salary rate
- 3) for the attestation of other agreements the subject of which is subject to evaluation
- 1.5 per cent of the sum of the agreement but at least 50 per cent of the minimal wage/ salary rate
- 4) for the attestation of agency agreements
- 0.5 per cent of the sum for which the obligation is assumed but at least 30 per cent of the ${\tt minimal\ wage/salary\ rate}$
- 5) for the certification of $\underline{\underline{\text{of}}}$ contracts, whose object is not liable to evaluation
- the remuneration of labour

- a 2-fold minimum amount

- 6) for the certification of $\frac{\text{of}}{\text{wills}}$
- a single <u>minimum amount</u>

the remuneration of labour

7) for the attestation of the powers of attorney for the use and/or disposition of property (excluding the property specified under Subitem 8 of the present Item):

children including adopted ones, spouse, blood brothers and sisters

- 50 per cent of the minimal wage/salary rate

other persons

- a single wage/salary rate
- 8) for the attestation of the powers of attorney for the right to use and/or dispose of motor vehicles:

children including adopted ones, spouse, blood brothers and sisters

- a single minimal wage/ salary rate other persons, a double wage/salary rate
- 9) for the certification of amount
- 20% from the minimum

other warrants

of the remuneration of labour

10) for effecting a captain's of

- a 15-fold minimum amount

protest

- 11) for testifying to the
- correctness of a document's translation from one language into ano-
- 12) for an executive endorsement
- 13) for accepting in deposit of moneys and securities
- 14) for protesting a promissory note in the non-payment, non-acceptance and non-dating the acceptance and for the certification of the non-payment of a cheque
- 15) for keeping documents in amount storage
- 16) for testifying to the correctness of the copies of documents of the remuneration of labour kept in the cases of the state notary's offices, executive power bodies and of the consular institutions, as well as of the extracts made from the documents
- 17) for testifying to the amount correctness of the copies of other documents and of the extracts from documents
- 18) for testifying to the authenticity of the signature:
- on applications and on other amount documents (with the exception of of the remuneration of labour the bank cards
- on bank cards (from every perof son and on every document)
- 19) for the issue of certificates on the right of succession:

the remuneration of labour

- 10% from the minimum
- of the remuneration of labour per 1 page of the document's translation
 - 1% from the exacted sum
- 0.5 per cent of accepted monetary sum and the value of securities
- 1% from the unpaid sum
 - 10% from the minimum
 - of the remuneration of labour for every month of keeping
 - 3% from the minimum
 - per 1 page of the copy of the document or of the extract from it
 - 1% from the minimum of the remuneration of labour per 1 page
 - 5% from the minimum
 - a single minimum amount the remuneration of labour

to the heirs of the first order

to other heirs

concerning the property, which is situated abroad:

when obtaining a certificate on the right of succession

when finally defining the cost of the inherited property, subject to payment on the territory of the Russian Federation

- 20) for launching measures to of protect the inherited property
- 21) for the issue of a certiamount ficate on the right of ownership to a share of the property in the common ownership of the spouses, acquired during their marriage, including for the issue of the certificate on the right of ownership in case of the death of one of the spouses
- 22) for the issue of duplicates 50% from the minimum of the documents, kept in the cases of the state notary's offices, executive power bodies and consular institutions
- 23) for compiling the drafts of the deals whose object is liable to evaluation amount
 - 24) for the making of the drafts of:

deals the subject of which is not subject to evaluation

powers of attorney, applications, wills and other documents

25) for performing other notarial actions

- 1% from the cost of the inherited property
- 2% from the cost of the inherited property
 - a single minimum amount

the remuneration of labour

- in the amounts, defined in the present Item for the heirs of the first order and for other heirs, respectively
- a single minimum amount

the remuneration of labour

- 20% from the minimum

of the remuneration of labour

of the remuneration of labour

- 1% from the sum, for which the deal is made, but not less that 50% from the minimum

of the remuneration of labour

- a single minimal wage/salary rate
- 20 per cent of the minimal wage/salary rate
- 50% from the minimum size of the remuneration of labour

- 26) for the performance of the technical work for the making of documents
- two per cent of the minimal wage/salary rate per page

To calculate the amount of the state duty collected for certifying the vehicle sales, and also for the issue of a certificate on the right to inherit vehicles, the cost of the vehicles shall be defined by the judicial-expert institutions of the judicial bodies, or by the organizations, involved in the technical servicing and in the sale of vehicles.

The cost of a dwelling house, flat, country cottage, garage or other buildings, premises and structures shall be defined by the technical inventory bodies, and in the localities where no inventory was made by the said bodies - by the local self-government bodies or by the insurance organizations.

If a property contract of sale is concluded, for a sum below that indicated in the appraisal document, the state duty shall be calculated proceeding from the sum indicated in the appraisal document.

When certifying the deals calculated in foreign currency, and also if the foreign currency is the object of succession, the amount of the state duty shall be transferred into roubles according to the exchange rate, quoted by the Central Bank of the Russian Federation, which operated on the date of the payment of the state duty.

For the notarial actions, performed outside of the premises of the state notary's office, the state duty shall be increased by a half of the amount.

- **5.** For performing the actions, involved in formalizing the civil status acts, the state duty shall be levied in the following amounts:
- 1) for the state registration $\underline{\text{of}}$ of the marriage including the issue of a marriage certificate
- a single <u>minimum amount</u>

the remuneration of labour

- 2) for the state registration of the dissolution of a marriage including the filing of the applications:
- upon mutual agreement of the spouses not having mutual minor children
- double the minimal wage/
 salary rate

by the decision of a court of law to dissolve a marriage

 a single minimal wage/ salary rate from each of the spouses

with a person recognized in due course as missing or incapable as a result of a mental disorder or with a person convicted and imprisoned for a term of over three years - 20 per cent for the minimal wage/salary rate

 \underline{of} of the change of the surname, name or patronymic, including the issue of a certificate on the said re-

- a single <u>minimum</u> amount

the remuneration of labour

gistration

4) for introducing corrections amount

and amendments into the entries of the civil status acts, including the issue of a certificate on the registration of the civil status act - 30% from the <u>minimum</u>

of the remuneration of labour

5) for the repeated issue of amount

the certificate on the registration of the civil status act

- 50% from the $\underline{\text{minimum}}$ of the remuneration of labour

6) for the issue to the citi-amount

zens of reference notes from the archives of the bodies for registering civil status acts on the existence of the entries on the state registration of the civil status acts

- 20% from the minimum

of the remuneration of labour

6. For the performance of actions involved in the acquisition of the citizenship of the Russian Federation, and also for an exit from the Russian Federation and an entry into the Russian Federation, the state duty shall be levied in the following amounts:

1) for the issue of a foreign $\underline{\text{of}}$ (regular) passport or for an exten-

tion of the term of its validity

- a 2-fold <u>minimum amount</u>

the remuneration of labour

According to Federal Law No. 227-FZ of December 31, 1999, in 2000 a charge in the amount of a half of the statutory minimum wage or salary shall be collected for the passports, including foreign passports, issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation

2) for the issue to a foreign amount citizen or to a stateless person, permanently residing in the Russian Federation, a visa (an identification card) for an exit outside of the boundaries of the Russian Federation, or for an extension of the term of validity of the visa (the

- 50% from the minimum

of the remuneration of labour

3) for the issue of a visa to a foreign passport or to the documents, substituting for it, or for an extension of its term of validity to a foreign citizen or to a stateless person, temporarily stay-

identification card)

ing in the Russian Federation, for:

of ration

an exit from the Russian Fedeof ration and a subsequent entry into the Russian Federation

- a numerous crossing of the of border of the Russian Federation
- 4) for the issue of a document amount on the invitation to the Russian Federation of persons from other states
- 5) for introducing any kind of amount amendments (with the exception of extending the term of validity) into the earlier issued document for an exit from the Russian Federation and an entry into the Russian Federation
- amount sion of the term of validity of the permit for residence to a foreign citizen or to a stateless person
- 7) for the registration or an amount extension of the term of validity of a foreign passport or of a document, substituting for it
- 8) for the issue of a foreign passport, of a visa, of the document on the invitation to the Russian Federation, or of the permit for residence, instead of the lost or the spoiled ones

- an exit from the Russian Fede- a single minimum amount the remuneration of labour
 - a single minimum amount the remuneration of labour
 - a 2-fold minimum amount the remuneration of labour
 - 20% from the minimum of the remuneration of labour for every invited person
 - 10% from the minimum of the remuneration of labour
- 6) for the issue or an exten- 20% from the minimum of the remuneration of labour
 - 20% from the minimum of the remuneration of labour
 - in the amounts, indicated, correspondingly, in Subitems 1-4, and in Item 6 of the present Item

Federal Law No. 112-FZ of August 7, 2001 amended subitem 9 of Item 6 of Article 4 of this Federal Law

The amendments shall enter into force upon the expiry of one month from the day of the official publication of the said Federal Law

9) for applications on the ac- - 10% from the minimum

amount

quisition of the citizenship of the Russian Federation, on restoration in the citizenship of the Russian Federation and on forfeiting the citizenship of the Russian Federation in the order of their registration, and also for applications on determining the affiliation to the citizenship

of the remuneration of labour

<u>Federal Law</u> No. 112-FZ of August 7, 2001 amended subitem 10 of Item 6 of Article 4 of this Federal Law

The amendments shall enter into force upon the expiry of one month from the day of the official publication of the said Federal Law

10) for petitions on the acamount

ceptance into the citizenship of the Russian Federation, restoration in the citizenship of the Russian Federation and on forfeiting the citizenship of the Russian Federation - 20% from the minimum

of the remuneration of labour

- 7. For formalizing other legally valid actions, the state duty shall be collected in the following amounts:
- 1) for the registration of the amount

citizens of the Russian Federation by the place of their residence, and also for the registration of foreign citizens and of stateless persons, staying on the territory of the Russian Federation per residence permits - 1% from the <u>minimum</u>

of the remuneration of labour

- 2) for introducing amendments $\frac{\text{of}}{\text{or}}$ removing an entry on the national affiliation of the citizens of the Russian Federation in the passports and in the other documents, identifying the person
- a single minimum amount

the remuneration of labour

3) for the issuance of certificates for the right to hunt:

to citizens of the Russian Federation (excluding the citizens of the Russian Federation belonging to the indigenous small-numbered peoples and ethnical entities of

- 10 per cent of the $\underline{\text{minimal}}$ wage/salary rate

the Extreme North and the localities qualifying as such, on the territories of their traditional residence and economic activities as well as the persons not belonging to the said peoples and ethnical entities but permanently residing on the Extreme North territory or the localities qualifying as such)

to foreign citizens on the territory of the Russian Federation

- 4) for the state registration of a contract on the mortgage of the immovable property (a contract of mortgage) and for the issue of the document on the said registration:
- double the minimal wage/
 salary rate

to citizens of

- a double <u>minimum amount</u>

to legal entities of

the remuneration of labour for every action

- a 5-fold <u>minimum amount</u>

- 5) for giving off an extract from the state register for the state registration of the contract of mortgage
- the remuneration of labour for every action

- 50% from the minimum size

6) for making an apostil

- 50% from the minimum size

of the remuneration of labour

of the remuneration of labour

Federal Law No. 76-FZ of April 13, 1999 amended Article 5 of this Law The amendments shall come into force from July 1, 1999
See the previous wording of the Article

Article 5. Privileges in the Payment of the State Duty

1. Exempted from the payment of the state duty by the cases, examined in the courts of general jurisdiction, in the arbitration courts (by the cases on the insolvency/bankruptcy) and in the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, in the bodies, performing notarial actions, and also in the bodies, performing the state registration of the civil status acts and also for the issuance of foreign (general citizen's) passport or the prolongation of the effective term thereof, shall be the Heroes of the Soviet Union, the Heroes of the Russian Federation, full holders of the Order of Glory, participants and invalids of the Great Patriotic War and also the persons, entitled to this privilege in conformity with the Laws of the Russian Federation on the Social Protection of the Citizens, Who Have Undergone the Impact of Radiation as a Result of the Chernobyl Accident, on the Social Protection of the Citizens, Who Have Undergone the Impact of Radiation as a Result of the Dumping of the Wastes into the

Techa River, with the Federal Law on the Social Protection of the Citizens, Who Have Undergone the Impact of Radiation as a Result of Nuclear Tests at the Semipalatinsk Proving-Ground and with the Resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation No. 2123-1 of December 27, 1991 on the Extension of the Operation of the Law of the RSFSR on the Social Protection of the Citizens, Who Have Undergone the Impact of Radiation as a Result of the Chernobyl Accident to the Citizens from the Special Risks Subunits.

- **2.** From the payment of the state duty for cases considered in the courts of general jurisdiction, shall be exempted:
- 1) the plaintiffs by the claims for the exaction of the wages (of the monetary maintenance) and by the other demands, stemming from labour legal relations;
- 2) the plaintiffs by the disputes on the authorship, and the authors by the claims, stemming from the copyright, from the right to an invention, to a useful mick-up and to an industrial sample, and also from the other rights to the intellectual property;
 - 3) the plaintiffs by the claims on exacting the alimony;
- 4) the plaintiffs by the claims for recompensing the harm, caused by a severe injury or by another damage of the health, and also by the death of the bread-winner;
- 5) the social insurance bodies by the cases of regress on exacting from the harm-doer the amounts of the allowances, paid out to the victim or to his family members;
 - 6) the plaintiffs by the claims on recompensing the material damage, caused by the crime;
- 7) the legal entities and the citizens for issuing to them documents in connection with criminal cases and those on the exaction of the alimony;
 - 8) the parties for cassation appeals by the cases on the dissolution of a marriage;
- 9) the internal affairs bodies, coming out as plaintiffs by the cases on exacting the outlays, involved in the search for the persons, shirking the payment of alimony and of other dues, and also in the cases involving the compensation for the additional expenses connected with the stopping of flight of suspects or accused being kept in custody, or their search, as well as with medical treatment in the case of intentional causing of harm to their own health;
- 10) the tax, financial and customs bodies, and also the currency and export control bodies, coming out as plaintiffs and defendants by the claims on exacting the taxes, fees, duties and other obligatory payments into the budget and on their return from the budget, and also by the cases of special proceedings;
- 11) the federal executive power body engaged in the management of the state reserve, its territorial bodies, the enterprises, institutions and organizations within the system of the state reserve by the claims, involved in the violation of their rights;
- 12) the bodies of administration and the subunits of the State Fire Fighting Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation as they perform their functions established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, on the claims relating to the violation of the rights thereof;
- 13) the state power bodies, the local self-government and other bodies, turning to the court in the law-stipulated cases for the protection of the state and public interests, and also the legal entities and the citizens, turning to the court in the law-stipulated cases for the defence of the law-protected rights and interests of other persons;
- 14) the public organizations of the invalids, their institutions, educational and production organizations and associations by all claims;
- 15) the plaintiffs by the claims on obtaining on demand from an illegal possession the property of the historical, artistic or other value;
- 16) the legal entities and the citizens when filing with the court applications on the postponement or on putting onto an instalment basis the execution of the decisions, on changing the way and the order of executing the decisions, on changing the execution of the decisions, on the restoration of the missed term, on reconsidering the court decision, the ruling or the judgement on the ground of the newly revealed circumstances; on the review of in-absentia decision by the court which has issued such a decision; the complaints against the actions of the law- enforcement officer, and also the complaints against the decisions on the administrative law breaches, taken by the specially authorized bodies; the private complaints against the court rulings, including on the

security for the claim or on substituting one kind of the security for another, on dismissing or on suspending the case, and on the refusal to lift or to reduce the fine, imposed by the court;

- 17) the citizens for cassation appeals by the criminal cases, in which correctness of exacting the material damage, caused by the crime, is disputed;
 - 18) the prosecutor by the claims, filed in the interest of the legal entities and of the citizens;
- 19) the Pension Fund of the Russian Federation and its bodies by the claims on exacting obligatory payments from the citizens;
 - 20) the consumers by the claims, involved in the breach of their rights;
- 21) the parties by the cases, dealing with recompensing the material damage, caused to the citizen by an illegal conviction, an illegal institution of criminal proceedings against him, an illegal application of close confinement by way of preventive punishment, or by an illegal meting out of an administrative penalty in the form of arrest;
- 22) the rehabilitated persons and the persons, recognized as the victims of political reprisals when turning to the court on the issues, arising in connection with applying the Law of the Russian Federation on the Rehabilitation of the Victims of Political Reprisals, with the exception of disputes between these persons and their heirs;
- 23) the forced migrants and the refugees when filing complaints against the refusal to register their petition on recognizing them as the forced migrants or as the refugees;
- 24) the veterans of the Great Patriotic War, the veterans of the hostilities on the territory of other states, the veterans of the military service, the veterans of the internal affairs bodies, of the Procurator's Office, of the bodies of justice and of the courts, the veterans of labour, turning to the court for protection of their rights, identified by the Federal Law on the Veterans;
- 25) the federal anti-monopoly body (its territorial bodies), and also the federal executive power bodies, exerting control over the quality and the safety of commodities (works, services) for the consumer, the local self-government bodies on protecting the consumers' rights, the public consumers' organizations (their associations and unions) by the claims, presented in the interest of the consumer, of a group of consumers, or of an indefinite consumers' circle;
- 26) the liquidation commissions by the claims on the exaction of delayed debts against the debtor's debtors in favour of the consumers;
- 27) the citizens when turning to the court with claims for recompensing the losses, involved in the non-return within the term, fixed by the contracts or the constituent documents, of the monetary or the property deposits, made to the joint- stock companies, partnerships, banks and other commercial organizations;
 - 28) citizens when submitting to the court declarations on the adoption of a child.
- 29) the institutions and bodies of the system of criminal execution in the suits involving the compensation for the additional expenses connected with the stopping of flight od suspects or accused being kept in custody, as well as of person convicted to limitation of freedom, arrest or deprivation of freedom, with their search, and also with medical treatment in the case of intentional causing of harm to their own health;
- 30) plaintiffs in the consideration in the courts of cases involving protection of rights and legitimate interests of a child.

The court or the judge, proceeding from the citizen's property status, shall have the right to relieve him from the payment of the state duty, and also to postpone or to put onto an instalment basis the payment of the state duty for one or for both of the parties, or to reduce its amount.

- **3.** From the payment of the state duty by the cases, examined at the arbitration courts, shall be relieved:
- 1) the prosecutor, the state power bodies, the local self-government bodies and the other bodies, turning to the court in the law-stipulated cases for the protection of the state and of the public interests;

About collection of the state tax from the State Anti-Monopoly Committee of Russia and its territorial bodies when the indicated bodies lodge appellate and cassation complaints see <u>Letter</u> of the State Tax Service of the Russian Federation No. 08-3-10 of August 30, 1996

- 2) the invalids' public organizations, their institutions, educational and production organizations and associations:
- 3) the federal anti-monopoly body (its territorial bodies) by the claims for exacting fines from the economic subjects for their non-fulfilment of the said bodies' instructions, issued within the scope of their jurisdiction.

The arbitration court, proceeding from the parties' property status, may postpone or put onto an instalment basis the payment of the state duty, or to reduce its amount.

On grace period or installment schedule on the payment of the stamp duty, lowering of the stamp duty rate see <u>Decision</u> of the Plenary Session of the Higher Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation No. 6 of March 20, 1997

On payment by the Bank of Russia and its branches of the state duty when applying to arbitration courts see <u>Letter</u> of the Higher Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation No. 2 of May 5, 1996

- 4) the bodies of administration and the subunits of the State Fire Fighting Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation as they perform their functions established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, on the claims relating to the violation of the rights thereof excluding the cases when the said bodies are the party who was not awarded by the decision made;
- 5) the tax, financial, customs bodies as well as currency and export control bodies acting as plaintiffs and defendants, on the claims for the collection of taxes, fees, duties and other obligatory payments to a respective budget and the return thereof from a respective budget, excluding the cases when the said bodies are the party who was not awarded by the decision made;
 - 6) the state institutions funded from the federal budget acting as plaintiffs and defendants.
 - 7) plaintiffs in suits involving violation of rights and legitimate interests of a child.
- **4.** The Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation may relieve the citizen of the payment of the state duty, or reduce its amount by its decision by taking into account his property status.
- **5.** From the payment of the state duty in the bodies, performing notarial actions, shall be relieved:
- 1) the state power bodies, the local self-government bodies and the other bodies, turning to the court in the law-stipulated cases for performing notarial actions in protection of the state and of the public interests;
- 2) the 1st and 2nd category invalids by 50 per cent for all the kinds of notarial actions, with the exception of the deals, whose object is alienation of the immovable property and of motor vehicles;
- 3) the citizens for testifying to the correctness of the copies of documents, the authenticity of the signatures on documents, for certifying the warrants for receiving pensions and allowances, for granting privileges, and also by the cases on guardianship and on adoption;
- 4) the citizens for certifying the wills and the contracts of making a gift of the property in favour of the state:
- 5) the invalids' public organizations, their institutions, educational and production organizations and associations for all notarial actions;
- 6) the citizens for the issue of certificates for the right to inherit a dwelling house or a flat, if these persons have lived together with the testator by the date of the testator's death and continue to live in this house or in this flat after his death; the property of the persons who have perished in connection with their discharge of the state or of the public duties, or with their discharge of the duty of the citizen of the Russian Federation to save the human life and to protect the state property and the law and order, and also the property of the persons who have undergone political reprisals; the deposits in the banks and the insurance sums by the personal and the property insurance contracts, the sums of the remuneration of labour, the copyright and the author's fees, stipulated by the legislation on the intellectual property.

The heirs, who have not come of age by the date of opening the inheritance, and also the persons suffering from a mental derangement, who have been put, in conformity with the law-stipulated procedure, under guardianship, shall be relieved from the payment of the state duty when receiving the certificate on the right to the inheritance in all the cases, regardless of the kind of the inherited property;

- 7) the heirs of the workers, who have been insured at the expense of the enterprises and organizations against the death and who have perished as a result of an accident at the place of the job (the service) for the issue of the certificates, confirming the right to inheriting the insurance sums:
- 8) the financial and the taxation bodies for the issue to them of a certificate on the right of the state to the inheritance;
- 9) the boarding schools for making execution marks on the exaction from the parents of the indebtedness in the payment of the due sums for the maintenance of their children in these schools:
- 10) the financial and the taxation bodies for making execution marks on the exaction from the parents of the indebtedness in the payment of the sums for the maintenance of children in special educational and instructional institutions for children and for teen-agers with a deviant behaviour under the Ministry of Education of the Russian Federation;
- 11) the military units, institutions, enterprises and organizations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, of the internal troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation for making execution marks on the exaction of the indebtedness in compensation for the caused damage;
- 12) the persons, who have been wounded when defending the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics or the Russian Federation and when discharging their official duties in the Armed Forces of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and in the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation for testifying to the correctness of the copies of the documents, necessary for obtaining privileges.
- 13) the bodies of administration and the subunits of the State Fire Fighting Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation as they perform their functions established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, on all notary public actions;
- 14) the citizens recognized in accordance with the established procedure as being in need of the improvement of living conditions for the attestation of the deals for the acquisition of housing facilities either in full or partially at the expense of the subsidies for the construction or acquisition of housing facilities.
- **6.** In the bodies, performing the state registration of the civil status acts, from the payment of the state duty shall be relieved:
- 1) the bodies of public education, trust and guardian, commissions for minors affairs, for the issuance of repeated birth certificates for the purpose of sending orphan children and the children left without the guardianship of the parents to children's homes and boarding schools as well as the death certificates of the parents of such children;
- 2) the citizens for the state registration of the births, deaths, adoptions and establishing fatherhood, for the issue of certificates in case of amending, supplementing and correcting the entries of the birth acts for the reason of adoption and of establishing the fatherhood, and also in connection with the errors, made in the registration of the civil status acts through the fault of the workers of the bodies for registering the civil status acts;
- 3) the citizens for issuing to them reference notes on the registration of the civil status acts, necessary for presentation to the social maintenance bodies for assigning or for recalculating the pensions and the allowances;
- 4) the citizens for repeatedly issuing to them the death certificates of the relatives, rehabilitated.
- **7.** On the cases relating to the acquisition of the citizenship of the Russian Federation or the getting out of the citizenship of the Russian Federation as well as exit from the Russian Federation and entry in the Russian Federation there shall be exempt from the payment of the state duty the bodies of administration and the subunits of the State Fire Fighting Service of the Ministry of

Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation for the issuance of foreign passports to the personnel of this Service for traveling abroad on business.

- **8.** Relieved from the payment of the state duty for the registration of the citizens of the Russian Federation by the place of their residence, and also for the registration of the foreign citizens and of the stateless persons, staying on the territory of the Russian Federation per residence permits, shall be:
 - 1) the persons, staying at the boarding houses for the aged and for invalids;
- 2) the pupils of the general educational institutions for orphans and for children, left without parental care, and of the institutions for a primary vocational-technical training, fully supported by the state and living in hostels.
- **9.** The legislative (representative) bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation shall have the right to establish additional privileges for the payment of the state duty for specific categories of payers excluding the privileges on the payment of the state duty on the cases heard by the general jurisdiction courts, arbitration courts and the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.

The bodies of local self-government in which representative powers are vested shall have the right to establish for specific payers additional privileges on the payment of the state duty entered in the local budget, for the performance of notary actions and the issuance of documents which are performed by the state notary public offices and the officials of the bodies of executive power and the bodies of local self-government authorized to do so.

Federal Law No. 105-FZ of July 19, 1997 amended Article 6 of this Law see the previous text of the Article

Article 6. Procedure for the Payment and for the Return of the State Duty

1. The state duty shall be paid in roubles to the banks (to their branches) and also by way of transferring the sums of the state duty from the payer's account through the banks (their branches). The state duty shall be accepted by the banks (their branches) in all the cases, with the issue of the receipt-note of the established form.

The form of an Order for payment the duty by way of wire transfer was introduced by Letter of the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation No. 3-V1-01 of December 17, 1995

When determining the size of the state duty, established in a multiple size from the <u>minimum</u> remuneration of labour, the law-established <u>minimum size of the remuneration of labour</u> on the date of payment of the state duty shall be taken into account.

- 2. The state duty shall be paid:
- 1) by the cases, considered by the courts of general jurisdiction before filing the corresponding application (complaint) or the cassation appeal, and also when the court issues the copies of documents;
- 2) by the cases, considered by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation before filing the corresponding application, appeal or complaint;
- 3) by the cases, considered by the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation before filing the corresponding inquiry, petition or complaint:
- 4) for performing notarial actions by the notaries of the state notary's offices and by other specially authorized official persons of the executive power bodies and of the consular institutions when performing notarial actions, and for the issue of the copies of documents when issuing them:
- 5) for the state registration of the civil status acts, for entering corrections and amendments into the civil status acts when filing the corresponding applications, and for repeatedly issuing certificates and reference notes when issuing them;
- 6) for the state registration of the dissolution of a marriage by the mutual consent of the spouses, who do not have mutual underaged children when registering the act;
- 7) for the registration of the citizens of the Russian Federation by the place of their residence, and also for the registration of the foreign citizens and of the stateless persons, staying on the

territory of the Russian Federation per residence permits, - before the issue of the corresponding documents:

- 8) for the issuance of the certificates for the right to hunt prior to the issuance of appropriate documents;
- 9) by the cases, involved in the acquisition of the citizenship of the Russian Federation or in the forfeiting of the citizenship of the Russian Federation, and also in the exit from the Russian Federation and in the entry into the Russian Federation before the receipt of the corresponding documents.
- **3.** The state duty on the cases heard by arbitration courts, the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation shall be entered as federal budget revenue at the location of the bank which has received the payment. In remaining cases the state duty shall be entered as local budget revenue at the location of the bank which has received the payment.
 - 4. The paid up state duty shall be liable to return, fully or in part, in the case of:
 - 1) entering the state duty in a larger amount than is required by the present Law:
- 2) the return or the refusal to accept an application, a complaint or another statement by the courts, and also of the refusal to perform notarial actions on the part of the specially authorized bodies;
- 3) the termination of the proceedings by the case or the dismissal of the claim, if the dispute is not liable to consideration in the court of general jurisdiction or in the arbitration court, and also if the plaintiff has not observed the established prejudicial (pretension) procedure for regulating the dispute with the defendant, or if the claim is presented by a legally incapable person;
- 4) the refusal of the persons, who have paid the state duty, to perform a legally valid action or to obtain the document before turning to the body, performing the given legally valid action;
 - 5) the refusal to issue a foreign (regular) passport.
- 6) an arbitration court awarding claims, should the defendant be relieved of the payment of the state duty under <u>Subitem 5</u>, <u>Item 3</u>, <u>Article 5</u> of the present law.

The state duty, paid for correcting and amending a civil status act, for the state registration of a marriage or for the state registration of the dissolution of a marriage by the court decision, and also for the change of the surname, name or patronymic, shall not be liable to return, if the act was not subsequently registered.

5. The return of the state duty, paid into the budget, shall be effected by the taxation body through the bank (its branch), which has accepted the payment, in the course of one year from the date of adopting the corresponding decision on the return of the state duty from the budget.

The state duty, liable to return, shall be issued to the citizen or to the legal entity in the course of one month from the date of adopting the decision on its return by the corresponding financial or taxation body.

<u>Federal Law</u> No. 105-FZ of July 19, 1997 supplemented this Law with Article 7 Article 7 shall be deemed Article 8

Article 7. Liability of Payers and Control of Tax Bodies

The liability of the payers of the tax as well as the performance by the tax bodies of control of the observance of the provisions of the present law shall be regulated by the <u>Law</u> of the Russian Federation on the Fundamentals of the Tax System in the Russian Federation and other legislative acts.

Article 8. Final Provisions

The Instructions on the application of the present Law shall be issued by the State Tax Service of the Russian Federation in agreement with the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation and with the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation.

See <u>Instructions</u> of the State Tax Service of the Russian Federation No. 42 of May 15, 1996 on the Application of this Law

Article 2. To introduce amendments into <u>Article 82</u> of the Civil Procedural Code of the RSFSR (Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR, No. 24, 1964, item 407; No. 32, 1980, item 987; Gazette of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation, No. 22, 1993, item 787), presenting it as follows:

"Article 82. The Amount of the State Duty

"Every statement of claim, an initial claim a counter claim, or an application of the third person making an independent claim for the object at issue in the already started legal action, an application (a complaint) for the cases of special proceedings, and also cassation appeals, shall be paid for with the state duty in the amount, fixed by the <u>Law</u> of the Russian Federation on the State Duty."

Article 3. The present Federal Law shall come into force as from the date of its official publication.

To propose to the President of the Russian Federation and to order to the Government of the Russian Federation that they bring their normative legal acts into correspondence with the present Federal Law.

President of the Russian Federation Moscow, the Kremlin

Boris Yeltsin