

## **RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

### **THE FEDERAL LAW**

#### **On Electronic Signature**

Adopted by the State Duma on March 25, 2011  
Federation Council approved March 30, 2011

(in the red.

Federal Law of 1 on July 2011. N 169-Φ3 -Assembly of the Russian Federation, in 2011, of N 27, Art. 3880;

Federal Law of July 10,2012. N 108-FZ – Collection legislation of the Russian Federation, 2012, N 29, Art. 3988;

Federal Law of 5 on April 2013 city of N 60-FZ – Collection legislation of the Russian Federation, 2013, N 14, Art. in 1668;

Federal Law of 2 on July 2013 city of N 171-FZ – Collection legislation of the Russian Federation, 2013, N 27, Art. 3463;

Federal Law of 2 on July 2013 city of N 185-FZ – Collection legislation of the Russian Federation, 2013, N 27, Art. 3477;

Federal Law of 12 on March 2014 city of N 33-FZ – Collection legislation of the Russian Federation, 2014, N 11, Art. in 1098;

Federal Law of 28 June 2014 city of N 184-FZ – Collection Russian legislation Federation, in 2014, of N 26, Art. 3390;

Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ – Collection legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, Art. 65;

Federal Law of 23 June 2016 city of N 220-FZ – Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 26, Art. 3889)

#### **Article 1. Scope of this Federal Law**

This Federal law regulates relations in the field of the use of electronic signatures when committing civil-law transactions, provision of public and municipal services, the performance of state and municipal functions in the commission of other legally significant actions, in fact including in the cases established by other federal laws (in Ed. Federal Law of April 5,2013. N 60-FZ – Collection Russian Federation, 2013, N 14, Art. 1668).

#### **Article 2. The basic concepts used in the present federal law**

For purposes of the present Federal law is used The following basic concepts:

**1) electronic signature** - information in electronic form,

which is attached to the other information in electronic form (signed information) or any other manner associated with a information and which is used to determine the person signer information;

**2) certificate key checking e-signatures** -electronic paper or a paper document, issued by certifying center or trusted face identification Center and confirming affiliation checking e-key signature certificate holder of an electronic signature verification key;

**3) qualified certificate key validation email signature** (hereinafter - the qualified certificate) - Certificate key checking e- signature, the appropriate requirements, established by the present Federal Law and other adopted in According to him the normative legal acts and established accredited certifying center or federal authority executive power authorized in the sphere of use electronic signature (hereinafter - the authorized federal body) (in Ed. Federal Law of December 30,2015. N 445-FZ – Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

**4) the owner of the certificate key verification of electronic signature** - face, which in the established by the present Federal Law order is issued a certificate of electronic signature verification key;

**5) Key electronic signature** - a unique sequence characters, used to create an electronic signature;

**6) key validation email signature** – unique the sequence of symbols is uniquely associated with the key electronic signatures and intended for authentication electronic signature (hereinafter - the verification of electronic signatures);

**7) certification authority** - a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur or state authority or body local government, exercising the functions of creating and issuing Certificate key verification of electronic signatures, as well as other functions provided by the present Federal law (in the red.

Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ – Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

**8) accreditation of certifying center** – recognition authorized federal body of compliance certifying the requirements of the center of this Federal Law;

**9) the means of electronic signature** – encryption (cryptographic) means used to implement at least one of the following functions - creation of electronic signatures, verification of an electronic signature, the electronic signature and key key verify an electronic signature;

**10) means for certifying center** - programmatic and (or) hardware tools used for implementing functions Certification Authority;

**11) participating electronic interaction** – exercising exchange of information in the electronic form of state bodies, local authorities, organizations and citizens;

**12) corporate information system** – information system, electronic interaction in which participants constitute certain circle of persons;

**13) information system in common use** - Information system participating electronic interaction in which account for an indefinite circle of persons , and in the use which these persons can not be denied;

**14) presentation of the certificate of electronic signature verification key** - Transfer a trusted person certifying center made This certificate certifies the key center for checking email signing its owner (paragraph 14 was introduced by Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ -

Collection of the legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65); 15) proof of ownership of key electronic signatures - receipt certifying center, authorized by the federal body of evidence that a person has applied for obtaining key certificate verification e- signature has the key electronic signature, which meets the key test electronic signature, said such a person to obtain certificate (paragraph 15 was introduced by Federal Law of December 30, 2015 , N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

### **Article 3. Legal regulation of relations in the field of Use of electronic signatures**

1. Relations in the field of the use of electronic signatures regulated by this Federal Law, other federal legislation, adopted in accordance with these regulations правовымы acts, as well as an agreement Between Participants electron interaction. Unless otherwise established by federal legislation, adopted in accordance with these regulations правовымы acts or decision on the establishment of the corporate information systems, how to use the electronic signature in the corporate information system can be installed the operator of the system or the agreement between the parties electron interaction in it.

2. Types of electronic signatures used by authorities executive authorities and local self-government, the order their use, as well as the requirement to ensure compatibility means of electronic signatures with the organization of the electronic interaction of said bodies between a set The Russian Government.

### **Article 4. Principles of the use of electronic signatures**

The principles of the use of electronic signatures are:

1) The right of participants of electronic interaction use electronic signature of any kind on its own, if the requirement on the use of a specific type of electronic signature accordance with the purposes of its use are not provided federal laws or taken in accordance with them, normative legal acts or by agreement between the parties electron interaction;

2) the ability to use members of the electronic the interaction of its discretion any information technology and (or) technical resources, allowing to perform requirements of the Federal law as applied to the use of specific types of electronic signatures;

3) Prohibition of recognition of electronic signatures and (or) it signed electronic document null and void Only on the basis that such an electronic signature is not created personally, and with the use of electronic signatures for automatic creation and (or) automatic test electronic signatures in the information system.

### **Article 5. Types of electronic signatures**

1. The types of electronic signatures, the relationship in the field of use which are regulated by this Federal Law, They are simple electronic signature and enhanced electronic signature. Differ reinforced unskilled electronic signature (hereinafter - non-qualified electronic signature) and Reinforced qualified electronic signature (hereinafter - qualified electronic signature).

2. A simple electronic signature is an electronic signature, that by use of the codes, passwords or other means It confirms the fact of the formation of e- signatures to certain face.

3. Неквалифицированной электронной подписью является an electronic signature, which is:
  - 1) obtained in the result of the cryptographic transformation information using an electronic signature key;
  - 2) allows you to identify a person who has signed the e-mail document;
  - 3) allows you to detect the fact of changes in the electronic document after its signing;
  - 4) is created with the use of electronic signatures.
4. Qualified electronic signature is electronic signature, which meets all featured non-qualified electronic signature and the following additional featured:
  - 1) key verification e- signatures listed in a qualified certificate;
  - 2) to create and verify an electronic signature used means of an electronic signature, with confirmation of conformity the requirements established in accordance with the Federal law (in the red. The federal law from December 30 2015. N 445-ФЗ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, in 2016, of N 1, Art. 65).
5. When using a non-qualified electronic signature Certificate key checking e- signature can not be created, if the line e- signature features non-qualified electronic signatures established by the present Federal law can be achieved without the use of certificate of electronic signature verification key.

**Article 6. Conditions for recognition of electronic documents, signed by electronic signature, equivalent paper documents signed handwritten signature**

1. The information in electronic form, signed qualified electronic signature is recognized electronically document equivalent document on a paper support, signed a handwritten signature, and can be used in any legal relations in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, except for the case if the federal laws or taken in accordance with their regulatory legal acts It established the requirement of the necessity of drawing up a document only on paper (in the red. The federal law from December 30th 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).
2. The information in electronic form, signed by a simple electronic signature or electronic signature of the unskilled, признается электронным документом, равнозначным документу on paper carrier, signed a handwritten signature in cases established by federal laws adopted in accordance with their regulations or agreement between participants in the electronic interaction. Normative правовые акты and an agreement Between participants electron interaction, establishing cases of recognition of electronic documents signed by non-qualified electronic signature, equivalent documents on paper carriers, signed a handwritten signature should provide for the procedure for checking e- signatures. Regulations and agreements between the participants of the electronic interaction, establishing cases recognition of electronic documents, signed by a simple email signature, equivalent documents on paper carriers, signed a handwritten signature should match the requirements of Article 9 of this Federal Law.
3. If in accordance with the federal laws adopted in accordance with their regulations or custom Business turnover of the document must be stamped, electronic a document signed by the enhanced electronic signature and recognized equivalent document on the paper carrier, signed a handwritten signature, it is recognized equivalent the document on the paper carrier, signed a handwritten signed and certified by the seal. Federal laws, taken in accordance with their

regulatory legal acts or agreement between participants in the electronic interaction may be additional requirements for email are provided document in order to recognize its equivalent document in paper copy certified by the seal.

3-1. If federal laws adopted in accordance with their normative legal acts provided that a document must be signed by several persons, the electronic document It must be signed by the parties (authorized officials body, organization), produce this document, the view signatures, which is set by the legislation of the Russian Federation for signature produced electronic document e signature (part 3-1 was introduced by Federal Law of June 23,2016. N 220-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 26, Art. 3889, comes into force on January 1, 2017).

4. One e- signature can be signed several interconnected electronic documents (package of electronic documents). When an electronic signature signing electronic package documents, each of the electronic documents included in this package, is considered to be signed by the e-signature of the species, which signed a package of electronic documents.

#### **Article 7. Recognition of electronic signatures created in accordance with the rules of the foreign law and international standards**

1. Electronic signatures created in accordance with the rules the right of a foreign state and international standards, Russian Federation recognized electronic signatures of the type characteristics which they correspond on the basis of the present Federal Law.

2. Electronic signature and electronic document signed by her not may be considered as not having legal force only on the grounds that the certificate is an electronic signature verification key issued in accordance with the provisions of foreign law.

#### **Article 8. Powers of the federal executive authorities in the use of electronic signatures**

1. The authorized federal agency determined Government of Russian Federation.

2. The authorized federal body:

1) accredit issuing centers spends verification of compliance by accredited certifying centers requirements established by this Federal Law and other adopted in accordance with it normative legal acts in including the requirements, against which the identity centers have been accredited, and in case of non-compliance with these requirements issued orders to eliminate violations (in Ed. Federal Law of December 30,2015. N 445-FZ – Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

2) performs the function of the head certifying center respect of accredited certification authorities.

3. The authorized federal agency is required to provide storage of the following specified in this part of the information and clock unimpeded access to it using information and telecommunication networks:

1) The names, addresses accredited certifying centers;

2) the register issued by the authorized federal body qualified certificates (Ed. Federal Law of 30 December 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

- 3) a list of certifying centers, accreditation of which prematurely terminated (in the red. The federal law from December 30, 2015 , N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);
  - 4) a list of accredited certifying centers, re suspended accreditation;
  - 5) a list of accredited certifying centers, which discontinued operations;
  - 6) registers issued by accredited certification authorities qualified certificates submitted to the authorized federal authority in accordance with Article 15 of the present Federal law (Ed. Federal Law of December 30, 2015 , N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);
4. The federal body of executive power, exercising function for the development and implementation of public policy and the legal regulation in the sphere information technology provides:
- 1) the procedure for transfer reestrov выданных аккредитованным certifying centers of qualified certificates and other information to the authorized federal body in the event of termination the activities of the accredited certifying center (in the red. Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ – Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);
  - 2) the procedure for Formation and Doing reestrov выданных accredited certifying centers qualified certificates, as well as providing information of such registers (in the red. Federal Law of 30 December 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);
  - 3) the rules of accreditation of certifying centers, the order verification of compliance by accredited certifying centers requirements established by this Federal Law and other adopted in accordance with it normative legal acts, in that those requirements on compliance with which the certifying centers were accredited (in ed. Federal Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of laws Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);
  - 4) The procedural requirements for the implementation of the functions of the accredited certifying center and fulfillment of its obligations set the present Federal Law and other adopted in accordance with These normative legal acts in coordination with the federal executive authority in the field of software security (Paragraph 4 introduced by the Federal Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-ФЗ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, in 2016, of N 1, Art. 65);
  - 5) the format of electronic signatures, mandatory for implementation all means of electronic signature, in agreement with the federal executive authority in the field of software security (Paragraph 5 introduced by the Federal Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-ФЗ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, in 2016, of N 1, Art. 65).
5. The federal body of executive power in the region Security:
- 1) sets the requirements for the form of qualified certificate;
  - 2) establish the requirements to the means of electronic signature and certification center means;
  - 3) carries out conformity assessment of electronic signature and certification center means the requirements established in accordance with the present Federal law, and publishes a list of such assets;
  - 4) The agreement with the authorized federal body establish additional requirements to the procedure of realization functions of an accredited certification center and the

execution of its duties, as well as to ensure information security Accredited Certification Authority (paragraph 4 introduced by the Federal Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of laws The Russian Federation, in 2016, of N 1, p. 65).

### **Article 9. The use of a simple electronic signature**

1. The electronic document is considered to be signed by a simple electronic signature with the performance in fact including one of following conditions:

- 1) a simple electronic signature contained in the electronic paper;
- 2) The key is a simple electronic signature used in accordance with the rules established by the operator information system with the use of which carried creating and (or) Sending an electronic document, and in the created and (or) sent the electronic document contains information pointing to a person of the name of which has been established and (or) sent to an electronic document.

2. Normative legal acts and (or) agreement between the participants of the electronic interaction, establishing cases recognition of electronic documents signed by a simple e signature, equivalent documents on paper carriers, signed a handwritten signature should include, in specifically:

- 1) rules determining the person signing an electronic document on its simple electronic signature;
- 2) the obligation of the person creating and (or) using the key simple electronic signature, to abide by its confidentiality.

3. By the relations connected with the use of simple electronic signatures, in fact those with the creation and use key simplicity элекτροнноу signatures not primenyayutsya rules established by Articles 10-18 of this Federal Law.

4. Using a simple electronic signature for signing electronic documents containing information components state secret, or in the information system containing information constituting a state secret is not allowed.

### **Article 10. Duties of Electronic interactions using amplified electronic signatures**

When using enhanced electronic signatures of participants electronic interaction must:

- 1) to ensure the confidentiality of key e signatures, in particular, do not allow the use of belonging to them key electronic signatures without their consent;
- 2) to notify the certification authority, issued the public key certificate checking e- signatures, and other participants in the electronic interaction of violation of confidentiality of electronic keys signature within no more than one business day after the receipt information about the breach;
- 3) Do not use the key electronic signatures when available reason to believe that the confidentiality of the key is broken;
- 4) to use for the creation and verification of qualified electronic signature creation key skilled electronic signatures and keys of their verification means e signature with confirmation of compliance with the requirements, established in accordance with the present federal law (in Ed. Federal Law of December 30,2015. N 445-FZ – Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

### **Article 11. Recognition of Qualified Electronic Signature**

The qualified electronic signature is recognized valid until such time until the court decision does not specify otherwise, while respecting the following conditions:

- 1) The qualified certificate is created and issued accredited certifying center accreditation is valid on the day of issue of said certificate;
- 2) a qualified certificate valid at the time of signing an electronic document (if there is reliable Information on the point of signing an electronic document) or day check the validity of such a certificate, if the moment signing an electronic document is not defined;
- 3) there is a positive result of test accessories owner of a qualified certificate qualified electronic signature with the help of a signed e-mail document and confirmed the absence of changes to the document after it was signed. The check is carried out with using means of electronic signature, with confirmation compliance with the requirements established in accordance with this Federal law, and with the use of qualified certificate of the person signing the electronic document (in the red. Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);
- 4) The qualified electronic signature is used to Given the limitations contained in the QC person signing an electronic document (if such restrictions installed).

## **Article 12. Means of electronic signature**

1. To create and test the electronic signature creation Key electronic signature and the key of electronic signature verification must be used means of an electronic signature that:

- 1) make it possible to establish the fact of change signed after the electronic document after its signing;
- 2) provide the practical impossibility of calculating key electronic signature of the electronic signature , or of the key it inspection;
- 3) make it possible to create an electronic signature in the format, established by the federal body of executive power, responsible for drafting and implementing state policy and normative legal regulation in the sphere of information technology, and provides the opportunity to test it all means of electronic signature (paragraph 3 was introduced by Federal



Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of laws  
The Russian Federation, in 2016, of N 1, Art. 65, comes into force on 31  
December 2017).

2. When creating the electronic signature means e  
signatures must:

1) show on their own or using software,  
hardware-software and technical resources required for  
display information being signed using said  
means a person who is carrying out the creation of electronic signatures,  
the content of information, the signing of which is produced (in the red.

Federal Law of December 30, 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection  
Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

2) to create an electronic signature only after confirmation  
the person signing the electronic document operations to create  
an electronic signature;

3) clearly show that the electronic signature was created.

3. When checking элекронной signatures means элекронной  
signatures must:

1) show on their own or using software,  
hardware-software and technical resources required for  
display information, signed with the use of said  
means the content of the electronic document signed  
electronic signature (in the red. The federal law from December 30, 2015  
, N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016,  
N 1, p. 65);

2) to show information about the amendments to the signed  
electronic signature of an electronic document;

3) indicate on the face, with the use of key e  
whose signature signed electronic documents.

4. Means of electronic signature, designed to create  
electronic signatures in electronic documents containing information,  
constituting a state secret, or intended for  
use in the information system, containing information,  
constituting a state secret, shall be subject to confirmation  
compliance with mandatory requirements for the protection of information  
corresponding to the degree of secrecy in accordance with  
the legislation of the Russian Federation. means of electronic  
signatures, intended for creation of electronic signatures in  
electronic documents containing information of limited access  
(in volume integer персональные данные) not dolzhny narushat'  
confidentiality of such information.

5. Requirements for parts 2 and 3 of this Article shall not apply to  
means of electronic signatures used to automatically  
the creation and (or) automatic verification of electronic signatures

information system.

### **Article 13. Certification Authority**

1. Certification Authority:

1) creates certificates of electronic signature verification keys and issue such certificates parties have addressed for their give (the applicants), with the condition of establishing identity of the recipient certificate (applicant) or the authority of the person acting on behalf of the applicant, by applying for the receipt of the certificate subject the requirements established in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 4 of the 8 hereof (in red. Federal Law of 30 December 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

1-1) carries in accordance with the rules confirm possession of the key of electronic signature confirmation of ownership Applicant key electronic signature corresponding key checking e- signatures listed them to obtain Certificate verification key of electronic signature (paragraph 1-1 inducted Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65; shall enter into force on 31 December 2017);

2) sets the terms of the certificate validation key actions electronic signatures;

3) cancels the granted these certifying center certificates of verification of electronic signature keys;

4) issues for handling applicant means e signatures, containing the key e- signatures and key test electronic signatures (including those created by a Certificate Authority) or providing the opportunity to create an electronic signature key and e-applicant signature verification key;

5) keeps the register of issued and revoked it certifies certificates center key of electronic signature verification (hereinafter - Register of certificates), in that those incorporating information contained in the issued by these CA certificates key verification of electronic signatures and information about dates cessation of activities or revocation of certificates of keys verification of electronic signatures and of the grounds for such termination or cancellation;

6) establish the procedure for conducting the registry certificates are not are qualified, and how to access it, as well as ensure access of persons to information contained in the register certificates, in fact those with the use of information and telecommunication network "Internet";

- 7) creates on the appeals of the applicants keys Electronic signatures and keys to verify an electronic signature;
- 8) checks the uniqueness of electronic signature verification keys in the register of certificates;
- 9) provides for appeals of the participants of the electronic interaction verification of electronic signatures;
- 10) carries a different associated with e signature activity.

2. Certification Authority shall:

- 1) to inform in an environment of applicants writing and to order the use of electronic signatures and electronic means signature of , the risks associated with the use of electronic signatures, and of the measures required to ensure the safety of electronic signatures and verification;
- 2) ensure the relevance of information contained in Register Certificate, and its protection from unauthorized access, destruction, modification, blocking other wrongful actions;
- 3) Provide free to any person in treatment accordance with the established order of access to the register certificate information contained in the register of certificates, that include information about the cancellation of the certificate validation key an electronic signature;
- 4) to provide confidentiality established certifying center of electronic signature keys;
- 5) refuse the applicant in creating a certificate verification key electronic signature in the case, if it was not confirmed by the fact that the applicant holds the key of electronic signature that matches key verification of electronic signature specified by the applicant for obtain a certificate of electronic signature verification key (item 5 introduced by the Federal Law of 30 December 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);
- 6) to refuse the applicant, the creation of the certificate key test electronic signature in the case of a negative result of test in Register of certificates unique key validation email a signature of said applicant to obtain key certificate verify an electronic signature (item 6 was introduced by Federal Law of December 30th 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);
- 2-1. Certifying center is prohibited to specify in they generated the certificate of electronic signature verification key key checking e- signatures, which contained in the certificate key verify an electronic signature, issued by the certifying Central any other certifying center (part 2-1 introduced

Federal Law of December 30, 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

3. Certification Center in accordance with the law Russian Federation bears responsibility for the damage caused to third parties as a result of:

- 1) non-performance or improper performance of obligations, arising from the rendering of services by Certification Authority;
  - 2) failure or improper execution responsibilities
- the present Federal Law.

4. Certification Center has the right to give a third party (hereinafter - trusted person) authority for the awarding of certificates of keys verification of electronic signatures on behalf of the certifying center. In presenting the certificate of electronic signature verification key an authorized person shall be obliged to establish the identity of the recipient's certificate (applicant) or the authority of the person acting on behalf of the applicant, by treatment for obtaining the certificate in accordance with the the order of implementing the functions of the certifying center and its performance obligations established Nadel said trustee

authority for the awarding of certificates of keys checking email signature certifying center given by paragraph 4

Part 4 of Article 8 of the Federal Law requirements (in the red. Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

5. Certification Center, said in part 4 of this Article by relation to a trusted person is the head certification authority performs the following functions:

- 1) carry out verification of electronic signatures, verification keys which are specified in the certificate key issued proxies verification of electronic signatures;
- 2) provides an electronic interaction of trusted entities each other, as well as trustees to the certification center.

6. Information The paid into the registry of certificates, shall be storage in during the entire period of activity identification center, if a short term is not set regulations правовымы acts. In sluchae prekraschenyya activities certifying center without transfer of its functions to others, he should inform about it in written form owners

Certificate key verification of electronic signatures, which are issued this certifying center and the validity of which has not expired, not less than for one month prior to the date of the activity certifying center. In said case, after the completion of activity information of the certification center, entered in the register certificates must be destroyed. In the event of termination activity of the certification center with the transition of his functions to other

parties, he shall notify this in writing to the owners  
Certificate key verification of electronic signatures, which are issued  
this certifying center and the validity of which has not expired, not  
less than for one month before the date of the transfer of its functions. AT  
said case after completion of activity attesting  
Center information The paid in certificates of registry should be  
transferred to a person, to whom the function of the certification center,  
terminated its activity.

7. Order Implementation functions udostoverayuscheho center,  
of his rights and duties, of certain  
of this article, set the certifying center  
independently, if otherwise not found in this Federal  
Law and In other federalnymi laws or prinyumayemy in  
accordance with their normative legal acts or agreement  
electron interaction between members (eds. Federal  
Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of laws  
Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

8. Contract on providing services certifying center  
carrying out their activities in relation to an unlimited range  
persons with the use of the information shared system,  
a public contract.

#### **Article 14. Certification of electronic signature verification key**

1. Certifying Center provides the creation and issuance  
Certificate key checking e- signatures on the basis of  
Agreement between the Certification Authority and the applicant.

2. Certificate key checking e- signatures must  
contain the following information:

1) a unique number of the certificate key validation email  
signatures, the start date and the expiry date of the certificate  
(in Ed. Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-ФЗ -  
Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

2) surname, name and patronymic (if available) - for physical  
persons name and place of location - for legal persons or  
other information allowing to identify the owner  
certificate of electronic signature verification key;

3) a unique key checking e- signatures (in the red.  
Federal Law of December 30, 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection  
Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

4) the name used by the electronic signature and means  
(or) standards, requirements of which correspond to the key  
electronic signature and electronic signature verification key;

5) the name certifying center, which gave

certificate of electronic signature verification key;  
6) other information stipulated by part 2 of Article 17  
the present Federal law - for qualified  
certificate.

3. In the event of issue of the certificate key checking e  
signing a legal person as the key of the certificate holder  
checking e- signatures , along with an indication of the name  
the legal entity is specified physical person acting on  
name of a legal entity on the basis of constituent documents  
a legal person or proxy. It allowed not to specify in  
As the owner of the electronic signature verification key certificate  
a natural person acting on behalf of a legal entity, in  
certificate verification key e- signatures (in fact including in  
qualified certificate) used to automatically  
creation and (or) automatic verification of electronic signatures in  
information system in the provision of state and municipal  
services performed by state and municipal functions, as well as  
in other cases stipulated by federal laws and  
adopted in accordance with their regulatory legal acts.  
The owner of the certificate of electronic signature verification key  
is a legal entity, information on which is contained in  
such a certificate. When this administrative act legal  
person determined individual, responsible for the automatic  
creating and (or) automatic verification of digital signatures in  
information system in the provision of state and municipal  
services performed by state and municipal functions, as well as  
in other cases stipulated by federal laws and  
adopted in accordance with their regulations. AT  
the case of absence of the said administrative act of a person,  
responsible for the automatic creation and (or) automatic  
check the electronic signature in the information system at providing  
state and municipal services, the performance of public and  
municipal functions, as well as in other cases provided  
Federal laws and adopted in accordance with them,  
regulations, is the head of the legal  
person. In the case of laying the federal law powers on  
execution of government functions to a particular officer 's face  
responsible for the automatic creation and (or) automatic  
check e- signatures in the information system at  
the performance of public functions is that the official (in  
Ed. Federal Law of 28 June2014. N 184-FZ - Collection  
Russian Federation, 2014, N 26, Art. 3390).

4. Certification Center has the right to issue key certificates  
verification of electronic signatures in electronic form,

so and in the form of documents on paper carrier. Owner Certificate key of electronic signature verification issued in the form of electronic document shall be entitled to receive a certificate copy key verification of electronic signatures on the paper carrier, certified by the Certification Authority.

5. Certificate key of electronic signature verification is valid from the date of his extradition, if a different date of the beginning of action of the the certificate is not specified in the certificate key test e- signatures. Information about the certificate key test electronic signature must be included in the certification authority Register of certificates not later than specified in its date of beginning the action of such a certificate.

6. Certificate key verification of electronic signature stops its effect:

1) In connection with the expiration of the set period of its operation;  
2) on the basis of the application certificate validation key holder electronic signatures, delivered in the form of a document on paper carrier or in electronic form;

3) in case of termination of activity of the certification center without the transfer of its functions to other persons;

4) in other cases, established by the present Federal Law, other federal laws adopted in accordance with their regulations or agreement between the certifying center and the owner of the certificate key verify an electronic signature.

6-1. Certification Authority cancels the certificate verification key electronic signature in the following cases:

1) has not been confirmed that the owner of the certificate key test electronic signature holds the key of electronic signature corresponding key check e- signature specified in This certificate;

2) found that contained in this certificate key verify an electronic signature is already contained in another previously created certificate of electronic signature verification key;

3) entered into force decision of the court, which, in particular, established that the certificate key checking e- signatures It contains incorrect information.

(Part 6-1 introduced by Federal Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, c. 45)

7. Information on the termination of action of the certificate key checking e- signature should be made attesting center in registry certificates for twelve hours from the time the occurrence of circumstances specified in parts 6 and 6-1 of this

articles, or in over twelve hours from the time, when certifying center became aware or should have been become aware of the occurrence of such circumstances. action certificate the key of electronic signature verification is terminated from the moment the write about it in the register of certificates (in the red. The federal law from December 30th 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

8. (Part 8 is no longer valid on the basis of the Federal Law of December 30th 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65)

9. Using a revoked certificate verification key electronic signature does not entail legal consequences, for except those related to its cancellation. before making in the Register of certificates of information about the cancellation of the certificate key verification of electronic signature certifying the Center shall notify the owner of the certificate of electronic signature verification key about the cancellation of his certificate key validation email signature by the direction of a document on a paper medium or electronic document.

#### **Article 15. The accredited certification authority**

1. Certification Center, received the accreditation is accredited certifying center. Accredited certification authority shall keep the following information:

- 1) details of the main document, certifying the identity qualified certificate holder - a natural person;
- 2) information about the name, number and date of issue of the document, confirming the right of a person acting on behalf of the applicant - a legal person, to apply for obtaining a qualified certificate;
- 3) information about the names, numbers and dates of issue documents confirming the powers of a qualified owner certificate to act on behalf of third parties, if the information of such powers of the owner of a qualified certificate included in the qualified certificate.

2. An accredited certifying center must keep the information specified in paragraph 1 of this Article, during the period of its activities, if a shorter period is not provided normative legal acts of the Russian Federation. Storage Information should be in a form that allows it to check integrity and reliability.

2-1. Accredited certification authority for signing off his name qualified certificates shall be obliged to use



qualified electronic signature based on a qualified certificate issued by the certifying head center which functions are performed by the authorized federal organ. Accredited certifying center is prohibited use a qualified electronic signature based on a qualified certificate issued by the certifying head center which functions are performed by the authorized federal authority for signing certificates are not being qualified certificates (part 2-1 introduced Federal Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of laws Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 45).

3. An accredited certifying center is obliged to provide any person free access to the use of information and telecommunication networks, in fact including network "Интернет", к реестру квалифицированных сертификатов этого аккредитованного удостоверяющего Центра at any time in a week term activities of the certifying center, unless otherwise not federal laws or received in accordance with their normative legal acts (in the red. Federal Law of December 30th 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

4. In the case of the decision to terminate its activities accredited certification authority shall:

- 1) to inform about it to the authorized federal body is not later than one month before the date of termination of its activities;
- 2) to transfer to the authorized federal body established order issued by the register of this accredited certifying center qualified certificates (in the red. The federal law from 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of the legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);
- 3) to transfer to storage to the authorized federal body established order information subject to storage in an accredited certification center.

5. An accredited certifying center is obliged to perform the procedure for exercising the functions of accredited certifying center and the performance of his duties set so accredited certifying center in accordance with the approved authorized federal body of the requirements to order realization of functions of the accredited certifying center and duties, as well as with the present Federal Law and other normative legal acts adopted in accordance with present Federal law (5 introduced by Federal Law on 30 December 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection of laws Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 45).

6. An accredited certifying center does not have the right to grant third parties powers for the creation of key qualified electronic signatures and qualified certificates on behalf of the such accredited certifying center (part 6 is introduced Federal Law of December 30, 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 45).

7. An accredited certifying center bears civil and (or) the administrative responsibility in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation for failure duties, established by the present Federal Law and other adopted in accordance with it regulatory правовымы acts, as well as the procedure Implementation functions accredited certifying center and fulfillment of its duties (Part 7 introduced by the Federal Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 45).

#### **Article 16. Accreditation of a certification center**

##### Article 16. Accreditation of a certification center

1. Accreditation of certifying centers carried out authorized federal body in relation to identity centers, which are legal persons (Ed. Federal Law on 30 December 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection of laws Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

2. Accreditation certifying center is carried out on a voluntary basis. Accreditation of certifying center It carried out on a period of five years, unless a shorter period is Set in a statement certifying center.

3. Accreditation certifying center is carried out at subject to fulfillment of the following requirements:

1) the value of the certification center net assets of not less than seven million rubles (ed. of the Federal Law on December 30th 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

2) the availability of financial security for damages caused to third parties as a result of their confidence in the information specified in the certificate key verify electronic signatures, thus issued by the certification center, or the information contained certificates in the register maintained by a certification authority, in an amount not less than 30 million rubles and 500,000 rubles for each the place of the licensed activity, referred to in

Licenses federal body of executive power in the region ensure security, issued by the certifying center in Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Part 1 of Article 12 of the Federal Law of 4 мая 2011 года N 99-ФЗ "О лицензировании отдельных видов Activities ", if the number of such places is greater than ten, but not more than 100 of millions of rubles. If the number of seats said licensed activity does not exceed ten, financial provision liability of 30 of millions of rubles (ed. Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-ФЗ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

3) availability of means of electronic signatures and funds certifying center, received confirmation of compliance requirements established by the federal body of executive authorities in the field of security;

4) the presence in the state certifying center is not less than two staff directly involved in the creation of activities and issuance of certificate validation of electronic signatures keys with higher education in the field of information technology or information security or higher education or secondary professional formation with subsequent yield additional professional education on the issues the use of electronic signatures (in the red. The federal law from 2 on July 2013 city of N 185-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2013, N 27, Art. 3477);

5) presence at the identification , center claiming to accreditation, the procedure for implementing functions of identity center and the performance of his duties set certifying Center in accordance with the approved by the federal body executive authority, performing functions of generation and realization of the state policy and normative legal regulation in the field of information technology, the requirements to order the implementation of accredited certification center functions and perform its duties, and also to present the Federal Law and other adopted in accordance with this regulatory legal acts (paragraph 5, introduced by the Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

3-1. Certification Center , along with the above in part 3 of this Article the requirements shall be entitled to also ensure their compliance established by the federal body of executive authorities in the field of ensuring security on the agreement with authorized federal body of additional requirements order the implementation of the accredited certifying functions Center and the performance of his duties, as well as to ensure information

Security accredited certifying center in cases

If the need for compliance with these additional requirements certain respects is provided by federal law (part 3-1 was introduced by the Federal Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-ФЗ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 45).

4. Accreditation certifying center is carried out on based on its application, the feed to the authorized Federal organ. By statement attached documents confirming compliance certifying center requirements set part 3 of this article. Certification Center has the right not to submit a document confirming compliance with its existing means of electronic signatures and funds certifying center requirements established by the federal body of executive in security authorities, if no such document or information contained in it are at the disposal of the federal executive authority in the field of security. AT this case, the authorized federal body alone verifies the existence of a document confirming compliance with such funds set requirements on the basis of the information, received by the federal executive authority in the field of ensure security, with the use of a single system interdepartmental electronic interaction. ", supplemented the following sentence: "Certification Center has the right to attach documents confirming compliance with identity center requirements, specified in Paragraph 3-1 of this article (in Ed. Federal law from July 12011. N 169-FZ - Collection legislation of the Russian Federation, 2011, N 27, Art. 3880; Federal Law of 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

5. Within the period not exceeding thirty calendar days from the date of receipt of the application, the authorized federal certification center authority on the basis of the submitted documents takes a decision on Accreditation certifies the center or on the refusal in his accreditation. In the case of adoption of the decision on accreditation certification center authorized federal agency within the period not exceeding ten calendar days from the date of adoption of the decision on accreditation shall notify the certification center of the decision and issue a certificate for accreditation in the prescribed form. After obtaining evidence of accreditation accredited certifying center is obliged to carry out connection information systems ensuring the implementation of functions accredited certifying center (hereinafter - adherence accredited certifying center), to the information technology and communications infrastructure in

procedure established in accordance with part 4 of Article 19 Federal Law of July 27, 2010 N 210-FZ "On the organization providing state and municipal services " (hereinafter - infrastructure). After joining an accredited certifying center authorized federal infrastructure Authority issues an accredited certifying center qualified certificate, created with the use of the head of the certification center. In the case of adoption of the decision on refusal in accreditation of certifying center authorized federal agency in a period not exceeding ten calendar days from date of adoption of the decision on refusal in accreditation, directs or certification center gives notice of adopted decision to indicating the reasons for the refusal (in the red. The federal law from December 30 2015. N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

6. The reason for the refusal to accredit the certification center is its incompatibility requirements established by part 3 of this article, or the presence in submitted their documents false information.

7. An accredited certifying center must comply requirements on compliance with which he is accredited, for whole period of its accreditation. In case of occurrence circumstances that make it impossible to respect for these requirements, certifying center immediately must notify this in written form the authorized federal body. Accredited certifying center during the implementation of their functions and performance of accepted obligations must comply requirements established for certifying centers Articles 13 - 15, 17 and 18 hereof. Authorized federal agency has the right to carry out verification of compliance accredited certifying centers of the requirements of this Federal Law and other adopted in accordance with the present Federal law normative legal acts, in that number requirements for compliance certifying that these centers were accredited in for the entire duration of their accreditation. When identification of non-compliance by an accredited certifying center authorized federal body of these requirements must issue This certification center determination to eliminate the violations in set time and suspend the accreditation for the the period with the introduction of information about it in the list referred to in paragraph 4 Paragraph 3 of Article 8 hereof. Accredited Certification Authority shall notify in written form the authorized Federal Authority for elimination of identified violations. Authorized federal body makes a decision on the resumption of

actions accreditation at this , he has the right to verify the actual the removal of previously identified violations in the case of their failure to eliminate in set the prescription period prematurely terminate accreditation Certification Authority (in the red. The federal law from 30 December 2015. N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

7-1. Checking compliance accredited certifying centers of the requirements of the present Federal law and other adopted in accordance with it normative legal acts held once every three years for the duration of the accreditation, for the exception of unscheduled inspections, carried out in accordance with Russian legislation. The first scheduled inspection compliance accredited certifying centers indicated It shall be exercised not later than one year from the date of accreditation of certifying center, indicated in the certificate of accreditation of certifying center (part 7-1 introduced Federal Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of laws Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

7-2. Unscheduled inspections within the framework of state control (supervision) and municipal control are carried out on the grounds, referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 10 of the Federal Law of December 26 2008 N 294-FZ "On the Protection of Rights of Legal Entities and Individual entrepreneurs when implementing state control (supervision) and municipal control ", and also on the basis of мотивированных circulation o narusheniyah trebovaniy nastoyashtego Federal Law and other adopted in accordance with it normative legal acts, committed by an accredited certifying center, which received in the authorized Federal agency of the federal bodies of executive power, public authorities of the Russian Federation, other state bodies, bodies of local self-government, Central Bank of the Russian Federation, organs of state extrabudgetary funds, legal and natural persons (part 7-2 The federal law from 30 December 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

8. State bodies, local authorities, state and local government agencies performing functions certifying centers not subject to the requirements established by paragraphs 1 and 2 of part 3 of this article.

9. Head certifying center functions which osushtestvlyaet upolnomochennyy federalnyy body not podlezhit accreditation in accordance with this Federal Law.

## **Article 17. Qualified Certificate**

1. A qualified certificate shall be subject to the establishment of a use of means accredited certification center.

2. A qualified certificate must contain the following information:

1) a unique number of a qualified certificate, the date start and end of its validity;

2) the surname, name, patronymic (if any) of the owner qualified certificate - for the physical persons, not

It is an individual entrepreneur or a surname, a name, patronymic (if available) and the main state registration

Number of individual entrepreneur - vladeltsa

qualified certificate - for a natural person, who is individual entrepreneur, or name, place

finding and the main state registration number

the owner of a qualified certificate - to Russia

a legal person, or name, place of finding the owner

qualified certificate, as well as an identification number

taxpayer (if available) - for foreign organizations (

that those branches, representative offices and other separate units of a foreign organization) (in red. Federal Law

on 30 December 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection of laws

Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

3) the insurance number of the individual personal accounts and the identification number of the taxpayer owner

qualified certificate - for physical persons or

the identification number of the taxpayer owner

qualified certificate - for legal persons (in the red.

Federal Law of 28 June 2014 city of N 184-FZ - Collection

Russian Federation, 2014, N 26, Art. 3390);

4) unique key checking e- signatures (in the red.

Federal Law of December 30, 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection

Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65);

5) the names of funds e- signatures and funds

accredited certifying center that used for

creating a key e- signature key electronic check

signature, qualified certificate, as well as details of

document attesting compliance with these tools

the requirements established in accordance with the Federal

law;

6) the name and location finding accredited

certifying center, which issued a qualified

certificate number of qualified certificate attesting

center;

7) restrictions on the use of a qualified certificate

(If such limits are set);

8) (item 8 has become invalid on the basis of the Federal Law of December 30th 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65)

2-1. Operators of public and municipal information systems, as well as information systems, the use of which provides normative legal acts, or information systems in common use do not have the right to require the presence in the qualified certificate information, limiting its application in other information systems (part 2-1 introduced Federal Law of December 30, 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 45).

3. If the applicant presented to accredited certifying center documents confirming his right to act on behalf of third parties, in a qualified certificate It may be included information on these competences of the applicant and their period of validity.

4. The qualified certificate is issued in the form of requirements to which are set by the federal executive authority in security in coordination with the authorized federal authority (in the red. The federal law from December 30, 2015 , N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

5. In the case of revocation of a qualified certificate, выданного аккредитованному удостоверяющему центру выдавшему Qualified Certificate to the applicant, or in the case of early termination or expiration of accreditation certifying center a qualified certificate issued by an accredited Certification Authority to the applicant ceases to have effect (in the red. Federal Law of December 30, 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Collection Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 65).

6. The owner of a qualified certificate shall:

1) do not use a key e- signatures and immediately obratytsya in akkredytovanny udostoverayuschyy center vydavshyy qualified certificate for the termination of the action of the certificate if there is reason to believe that confidentiality e-signature key disturbed;

2) to use the qualified electronic signature in accordance with the limitations contained in the qualified certificate (if such limits are set).

## **Article 18. The issuance of a qualified certificate**



1. When issuing a qualified certificate accredited Certification Authority shall:

1) establish the identity of the applicant - physical person has applied thereto for obtaining qualified certificates;  
2) to receive from the person acting on behalf of the applicant - a legal person, proof of entitlement to apply for obtaining qualified certificate.

2. In the appeal in an accredited certifying center the applicant points to the restrictions on the use of qualified certificate (if such limits they set) and It presents the following documents or their proper way certified copies and information:

- 1) the basic identity document;
- 2) the number of the insurance certificate of state pension the applicant's insurance - a natural person;
- 3) the identification number of the taxpayer of the applicant - individual;
- 4) the main state registration number of the applicant - legal entity;
- 5) The main state registration number of the recording of state registration of physical persons in an individual entrepreneur applicant - individual entrepreneur;
- 6) number of the certificate of tax registration applicant - a foreign organization (in fact among the branches, representative offices and other separate subdivisions of foreign organization) or the identification number of the taxpayer applicant - a foreign organization;
- 7) the power of attorney or other document confirming the right to the applicant to act on behalf of others.

(Part 2 in the red. The federal law from 2015 30 December city of N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, c. 65)

2-1. The applicant shall have the right at its own initiative, submit copies of the documents containing the information specified in paragraphs 4 - 6 part 2 of this article (part 2-1 introduced by Federal Law December 30th 2015. N 445-FZ - Collection of legislation of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 45).

2-2. Accredited certifying center with the use of infrastructure shall check the reliability of documents and Information submitted by the applicant in accordance with the parts 2 and 2-1 of this article. To fill the qualified certificate in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 17 of this Federal Law accredited certifying center requests and receives from

state information resources:

1) an extract from the Unified State Register of Legal Entities in respect of the applicant - legal entity;

2) an extract from the Unified State Register of individual entrepreneurs in relation to the applicant - individual entrepreneur;

3) extract from the Unified State Registry taxpayer in respect of the applicant - to a foreign organization.

(Part 2-2 introduced by Federal Law of December 30, 2015. N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, c. 45)

2-3. If you obtained in accordance with part 2-2 of this article details confirm the accuracy of the information, submitted by the applicant for inclusion in the qualified certificate and an accredited certifying center established identity of the applicant - natural person or received confirmation competences of a person acting on behalf of the applicant - legal persons to apply for obtaining a qualified certificate, accredited certifying center carries out the procedure create and issue the applicant a qualified certificate. AT Otherwise accredited certifying center refuses the applicant in the issuance of a qualified certificate (part 2-3 The federal law from 30 December 2015 city of N 445-FZ - Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2016, N 1, p. 45).

3. If a qualified certificate to the applicant receives it must be a receipt familiar accredited certifying center with the information contained in the qualified certificate.

4. An accredited certifying center simultaneously with the issuance of a qualified certificate must give the owner qualified certificate management for security Safety Use a qualified electronic signature and means of qualified electronic signatures.

5. When issuing a qualified certificate accredited certifying center sends a single identification system and authentication information of the face, which received a qualified Certificate, to the extent necessary for registration in a single system identification and authentication, and they receive qualified certificate (a unique number of a qualified certificate, the date the beginning and the end of his action, the name of the issuing his accredited certifying center). when issuing Qualified Certificate accredited Certification Authority at the request of the person who issued a qualified certificate, free performs registration of said faces in a single

Identification and authentication system (part 5 introduced by Federal Law of 12 March 2014. N 33-FZ - Collection of laws Russian Federation, 2014, N 11, Art. 1098).

### **Article 19. Final Provisions**

1. Certificates key signatures issued in accordance with Federal Law of January 10, 2002 N 1-FZ "On e digital signature " recognized qualified certificates in accordance with this Federal Law.

2. An electronic document signed by electronic signature, key verification which contained in the certificate verification key electronic signature, issued in accordance with the procedures previously the Federal Law of January 10, 2002 N 1-FZ "On electronic digital signature ", during the validity of the said certificate, but not later than 31 December 2013 the year recognized electronic document signed by a qualified electronic signed in accordance with this Federal Law (in the red. Federal Law of 2 on July 2013 city of N 171-FZ - Collection Russian Federation, 2013, N 27, Art. 3463).

3. In cases when federal laws and other normative legal acts, which came into force prior to 1 on July 2013 year It provides for the use of electronic digital signature, used reinforced qualified electronic signature in accordance with the present federal law (part 3 is introduced Federal law of 2 on July 2013 city of N 171-FZ - Collection Russian Federation, 2013, N 27, Art. 3463).

### **Article 20. Entry into force of this Federal Law**

1. The present Federal Law shall enter into force on the day of its official publication.

2. Federal Law of 10 January 2002 the year N 1-FZ "On electronic digital signature" (Collection of legislation Russian Federation, 2002, N 2, p. 127) Annulled from July 1, 2013 (In red. The federal law from July 10 2012. N 108-FZ - Collection of the legislation of the Russian Federation, in 2012, of N 29, p. 3988).

Russian President Dmitry Medvedev

Moscow Kremlin

April 6, 2011  
N 63-Φ3

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