

# Federal Law of 10.01.2002 No 7-FZ

On environmental protection

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RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FEDERAL LAW

On environmental protection

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(As amended by Federal Laws of 22.08.2004 No 122-FZ, of 29.12.2004 No 199-FZ, of 09.05.2005 No 45-FZ, of 31.12.2005 No 199-FZ, of 18.12.2006 No 232-FZ, of 05.02.2007 No 13-FZ, of 26.06.2007 No 118-FZ, of 24.06.2008 No 93-FZ, of 14.07.2008 No 118-FZ, of 23.07.2008 No 160-FZ, of 30.12.2008 No 309-FZ, of 14.03.2009 No 32-FZ, of 27.12.2009 No 374-FZ, of 29.12.2010 No 442-FZ, of 11.07.2011 No 190-FZ, of 18.07.2011 No 242-FZ, of 18.07.2011 No 243-FZ, of 19.07.2011 No 248-FZ, of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ, of 07.12.2011 No 417-FZ, of 25.06.2012 No 93-FZ, of 02.07.2013 No 185-FZ, of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ, of 28.12.2013 No 406-FZ, of 28.12.2013 No 409-FZ, of 12.03.2014 No 27-FZ, of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ, of 24.11.2014 No 361-FZ, of 29.12.2014 No 458-FZ, of 29.06.2015 No 203-FZ, of 13.07.2015 No 233-FZ, of 28.11.2015 No 357-FZ, of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ, of 05.04.2016 No 104-FZ, of 23.06.2016 No 218-FZ, of 03.07.2016 No 254-FZ, of 03.07.2016 No 353-FZ, of 03.07.2016 No 358-FZ, of 29.07.2017 No 225-FZ, of 29.07.2017 No 280-FZ, of 29.12.2017 No 463-FZ, of 31.12.2017 No 503-FZ, of 19.07.2018 No 212-FZ, of 29.07.2018 No 252-FZ, of

27.12.2018 No 538-FZ, of 26.07.2019 No 195-FZ, of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ, of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ, of 13.07.2020 No 207-FZ, of 31.07.2020 No 298-FZ, of 08.12.2020 No 429-FZ, of 30.12.2020 No 494-FZ, of 09.03.2021 No 39-FZ, of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ, of 02.07.2021 No 342-FZ, of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ, of 26.03.2022 No 71-FZ, of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ, of 14.07.2022 No 343-FZ, 18.03.2023 No 66-FZ, 28.04.2023 No 177-FZ, 10.07.2023 No 297-FZ, 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ, 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ, 04.08.2023 No 451-FZ, 04.08.2023 No 469-FZ, 19.12.2023 No 613-FZ, 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ, 25.12.2023 No 673-FZ, 25.12.2023 No 677-FZ, 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 296-FZ)

(Taking into account the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 05.03.2013 No 5-P; the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation of 17.02.2023 No 255; the Resolution of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation of 30.05.2023 No 27-P)

In accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, everyone has the right to a favorable environment, everyone is obliged to preserve nature and the environment, to take care of natural resources, which are the basis for sustainable development, life and activities of the peoples living on the territory of the Russian Federation.

This Federal Law defines the legal basis of state policy in the field of environmental protection, ensuring a balanced solution of socio-economic problems, the preservation of a favorable environment, biological diversity and natural resources in order to meet the needs of present and future generations, to strengthen the legal order in the field of environmental protection and to ensure environmental safety.

This Federal Law regulates relations in the sphere of interaction between society and nature arising in the course of economic (economic) and other activities related to the impact on the environment as the most important component of the environment, which is the basis of life on Earth, within the territory of the Russian Federation, as well as on the continental shelf and in the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

## CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Article 1. Concepts

The following basic concepts are used in this Federal Law:

environment - a set of components of the natural environment, natural and natural-anthropogenic objects, as well as anthropogenic objects;

natural environment (hereinafter also referred to as nature) is a set of components of the natural environment, natural and natural-anthropogenic objects;

components of the natural environment - earth, subsoil, soil, surface and underground waters, atmospheric air, flora, fauna and other organisms, as well as the ozone layer of the atmosphere and near-Earth outer space, which together provide favorable conditions for the existence of life on Earth;

natural object - a natural ecological system, natural landscape and their constituent elements that have retained their natural properties;

natural-anthropogenic object - a natural object changed as a result of economic and other activities, and (or) an object created by man, having the properties of a natural object and having recreational and protective value;

anthropogenic object - an object created by man to meet his social needs and not having the properties of natural objects;

natural ecological system is an objectively existing part of the natural environment, which has spatial and territorial boundaries and in which its living (plants, animals and other organisms) and non-living elements interact as a single functional whole and are interconnected by the exchange of matter and energy;

natural complex - a complex of functionally and naturally interconnected natural objects, united by geographical and other relevant features;

natural landscape is an area that has not undergone changes as a result of economic and other activities and is characterized by a combination of certain types of terrain, soils, vegetation formed in uniform climatic conditions;

environmental protection is the activity of the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local governments, public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations, other legal entities, citizens, aimed at the preservation and restoration of the natural environment, the rational use and reproduction of natural resources, the prevention of the negative impact of economic and other activities on the the environment and the elimination of its consequences (hereinafter also referred to as environmental protection activities); (As amended by Federal Laws of 24.11.2014 No 361-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

environmental quality – the state of the environment, which is characterized by physical, chemical, biological and other indicators and (or) their totality;

favorable environment – the environment, the quality of which ensures the sustainable functioning of natural ecological systems, natural and natural-anthropogenic objects;

negative impact on the environment - the impact of economic and other activities, the consequences of which lead to negative changes in the quality of the environment;

natural resources are components of the natural environment, natural objects and natural-anthropogenic objects that are used or can be used in the implementation of economic and other activities as sources of energy, products of production and consumer goods and have consumer value;

use of natural resources - the exploitation of natural resources, their involvement in economic turnover, including all types of impact on them in the process of economic and other activities;

environmental pollution is the inflow into the environment of a substance and (or) energy, the properties, location or quantity of which have a negative impact on the environment;

pollutant – a substance or a mixture of substances and microorganisms which, in quantities and (or) concentrations exceeding the standards established for chemical substances, including radioactive, other substances and microorganisms, have a negative impact on the environment, human life, health; (As amended by Federal Law of 26.07.2019 No 195-FZ)

standards in the field of environmental protection – established standards for the quality of the environment and standards for permissible impact on it, compliance with which ensures the sustainable functioning of natural ecological systems and preserves biological diversity; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

environmental quality standards - standards that are established in accordance with physical, chemical, biological and other indicators for assessing the state of the environment and if observed to ensure a favorable environment;

standards of permissible impact on the environment - standards that are established in accordance with the indicators of the impact of economic and other activities on the environment and at which the standards of environmental quality are observed;

standards of permissible anthropogenic load on the environment - standards that are established in accordance with the value of the permissible aggregate impact of all sources on the environment and (or) individual components of the environment within specific territories and (or) water areas, and compliance with which ensures the sustainable functioning of natural ecological systems and preserves biological diversity;

standards of permissible emissions - standards of emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere, which are defined as the volume or mass of chemicals or mixtures of chemicals, microorganisms, other substances, as indicators of the activity of radioactive substances permissible for emission into the atmosphere by stationary sources; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

standards of permissible discharges - standards of discharges of pollutants in the composition of wastewater into water bodies, which are defined as the volume or

weight of chemicals or mixtures of chemicals, microorganisms, other substances, as indicators of the activity of radioactive substances permissible for discharge into water bodies by stationary sources; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ) standards of maximum permissible concentrations of chemicals, including radioactive, other substances and microorganisms (hereinafter also referred to as standards of maximum permissible concentrations) - standards that are established in accordance with the indicators of the maximum permissible content of chemicals, including radioactive, other substances and microorganisms in the environment and non-compliance with which may lead to environmental pollution, degradation of natural ecological systems;

standards of permissible physical impacts - standards that are established in accordance with the levels of permissible impact of physical factors on the environment and compliance with which environmental quality standards are ensured;

temporarily permitted emissions - the volume or weight of chemicals or mixtures of chemicals, microorganisms, other substances permitted for emission into the atmosphere and established for existing stationary sources in order to achieve the standards of permissible emissions for the period of implementation of the environmental protection action plan or to achieve technological standards for the period of implementation of the environmental efficiency improvement program; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

temporarily permitted discharges - the volume or weight of chemicals or mixtures of chemicals, microorganisms, other substances in wastewater permitted for discharge into water bodies for the period of implementation of the environmental protection action plan or achievement of technological standards for the period of implementation of the environmental efficiency improvement program; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

Environmental impact assessment is a type of activity to identify, analyze and take into account the direct, indirect and other consequences of the impact on the environment of the planned economic and other activities in order to make a decision on the possibility or impossibility of its implementation;

State environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring) is a comprehensive observation of the state of the environment, including components of the natural environment, natural ecological systems, processes and phenomena occurring in them, assessment and forecast of changes in the state of the environment; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ)

paragraph; (No longer in force - Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ)

paragraph; (No longer in force - Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

requirements in the field of environmental protection (hereinafter also referred to as environmental requirements) are mandatory conditions, restrictions or a combination thereof imposed on economic and other activities established by laws, other regulatory legal acts, standards in the field of environmental protection, federal norms and rules in the field of environmental protection and other regulatory documents in the field of environmental protection; (As amended by Federal Laws of 19.07.2011 No 248-FZ; of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ; of 05.04.2016 No 104-FZ)

environmental audit is an independent, comprehensive, documented assessment of compliance by a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur with the requirements, including standards and regulatory documents, federal rules and regulations, in the field of environmental protection, the requirements of international standards and the preparation of recommendations for improving such activities; (As amended by Federal Laws of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ; of 05.04.2016 No 104-FZ)

The best available technology is the technology for the production of products (goods), the performance of work, the provision of services, determined on the basis of modern achievements of science and technology and the best combination of criteria for achieving the goals of environmental protection, provided that there is a technical possibility of its application; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

environmental damage is a negative change in the environment as a result of its pollution, which entailed the degradation of natural ecological systems and the depletion of natural resources;

environmental risk is the probability of occurrence of an event that has adverse consequences for the environment and is caused by the negative impact of economic and other activities, emergencies of a natural and man-made nature;

natural heritage sites - natural objects, natural monuments, geological and physiographic formations and strictly limited zones, natural attractions that fall under the criteria of outstanding universal value and are defined by the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 28.12.2013 No 406-FZ)

World Natural Heritage Sites - natural heritage sites included in the World Heritage List; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 28.12.2013 No 406-FZ)

environmental safety is the state of protection of the natural environment and vital human interests from the possible negative impact of economic and other activities, natural and man-made emergencies, and their consequences;

substances that deplete the ozone layer (hereinafter referred to as ozone-depleting substances) - chemical substances and their mixtures, the list of which is determined by the Government of the Russian Federation in accordance with international treaties

of the Russian Federation in the field of protection of the ozone layer of the atmosphere; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

handling of ozone-depleting substances - production, use, transportation, storage, recovery, recovery, recycling (recycling) and destruction of ozone-depleting substances, import into the Russian Federation and export from the Russian Federation of ozone-depleting substances; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

Recovery of ozone-depleting substances - extraction, collection and storage of ozone-depleting substances contained in machinery and equipment, their components, containers, during their maintenance or before their decommissioning; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

reduction of ozone-depleting substances - treatment of recovered ozone-depleting substances by filtration, drying, distillation, chemical treatment in order to restore the consumer properties of ozone-depleting substances; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

recycling of ozone-depleting substances - reuse of recovered ozone-depleting substances after their recovery; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

Destruction of ozone-depleting substances - the process of destruction of ozone-depleting substances, resulting in their decomposition or transformation into substances other than ozone-depleting substances; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

consumption of ozone-depleting substances in the Russian Federation - the amount of ozone-depleting substances produced in the Russian Federation and ozone-depleting substances imported into the Russian Federation, except for the amount of ozone-depleting substances that: (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

have been taken out of the Russian Federation; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

produced in the Russian Federation and are subject to destruction using technologies approved in accordance with the procedure established by international treaties of the Russian Federation; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

are produced in the Russian Federation and are used exclusively as raw materials for the production of other chemicals; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

produced in the Russian Federation or imported into the Russian Federation to ensure the main types of use determined in accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

facility that has a negative impact on the environment - a capital construction facility and (or) another facility, as well as a set thereof, united by a single purpose and (or) inextricably linked physically or technologically and located within one or more land plots; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)  
integrated environmental permit – a document issued by an authorized federal executive body to a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur carrying out economic and (or) other activities at a facility that has a negative impact on the environment, and contains mandatory requirements in the field of environmental protection;

(Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

technological standards - standards for emissions, discharges of pollutants, standards for permissible physical impacts, which are established using technological indicators; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

technological indicators are indicators of the concentration of pollutants, the volume and (or) mass of emissions, discharges of pollutants, the generation of production and consumption waste, water consumption and the use of energy resources per unit of time or unit of products (goods) produced, work performed, services provided;

(Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

technical standards - standards that are established in relation to engines of mobile sources of environmental pollution in accordance with the levels of permissible impact on the environment; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

stationary source of environmental pollution (hereinafter referred to as stationary sources

j) - a source of environmental pollution, the location of which is determined using the unified state coordinate system or which can be moved by means of a mobile source of environmental pollution; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

mobile source of environmental pollution - a vehicle, the engine of which is a source of environmental pollution during its operation; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

Accumulated damage to the environment - damage to the environment resulting from past economic and other activities, the obligations to eliminate which have not been fulfilled or have not been fulfilled in full; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 03.07.2016 No 254-FZ)

objects of accumulated damage to the environment - territories, including water areas, where accumulated damage to the environment has been revealed, capital construction facilities, which are a source of accumulated damage to the environment;



(Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 03.07.2016 No 254-FZ) (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

liquidation of accumulated damage to the environment - measures to eliminate environmental damage resulting from past economic and other activities, the obligations to eliminate which have not been fulfilled or have not been fulfilled in full;

(Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

automatic control system – a set of technical means that ensure automatic measurement and recording of indicators of pollutant emissions and (or) pollutant discharges, recording and transfer of information on indicators of pollutant emissions and (or) pollutant discharges to the state register of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 29.07.2018 No 252-FZ)

Information on the state of the environment (environmental information) means information (messages, data), regardless of the form in which they are presented, on the environment, including on the retrospective, current and projected state of the environment, its pollution, the processes and phenomena occurring in it, as well as on the impact on the environment of ongoing and planned economic and other activities, on ongoing and planned measures in the field of environmental protection; (Addition by a paragraph - Federal Law of 09.03.2021 No 39-FZ)

secondary raw materials - products obtained from secondary resources directly (without processing) or in accordance with technological processes, methods and methods provided for by documents in the field of standardization of the Russian Federation, which can be used in the production of other products and (or) other economic activities; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

soil - the surface layer of the earth, consisting of mineral and (or) organic substances; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 10.07.2023 No 297-FZ)

permafrost soil - soil that has been in a cryogenic (permafrost) state for more than three years in a row; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 10.07.2023 No 297-FZ)

the state of permafrost is a set of characteristics of permafrost soils; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 10.07.2023 No 297-FZ)

permafrost degradation is a process of periodic thawing characterized by a gradual increase in the average annual temperature of permafrost soil, leading to a decrease in the upper surface of the permafrost soil layer and an increase in the lower surface of the permafrost soil layer; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 10.07.2023 No 297-FZ)

State background monitoring of the state of permafrost is long-term observations of phenomena and processes occurring in permafrost soils at natural objects carried out in order to detect the degradation of permafrost soils, within the framework of which information on the state of permafrost is obtained, on the basis of which the analysis, assessment and forecasting of the state of permafrost is carried out. (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 10.07.2023 No 297-FZ)

## Article 2. Environmental legislation

1. Legislation in the field of environmental protection shall be based on the Constitution of the Russian Federation and shall consist of this Federal Law, other federal laws, as well as other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation adopted in accordance with them, laws and other regulatory legal acts of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
2. This Federal Law shall be valid throughout the territory of the Russian Federation.
3. This Federal Law shall operate on the continental shelf and in the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation in accordance with the norms of international law and federal laws and is aimed at ensuring the preservation of the marine environment.
4. Relations arising in the field of environmental protection as the basis for the life and activities of the peoples living on the territory of the Russian Federation for the purpose of ensuring their rights to a favorable environment shall be regulated by international treaties of the Russian Federation, this Federal Law, other federal laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation, laws and other regulatory legal acts of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
5. Relations arising in the field of protection and rational use of natural resources, their conservation and restoration shall be regulated by international treaties of the Russian Federation, land, water, forest legislation, legislation on subsoil, wildlife, and other legislation in the field of environmental protection and nature management.
6. Relations arising in the field of environmental protection, to the extent necessary to ensure the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, shall be regulated by the legislation on the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population and the legislation on health protection, and other legislation aimed at ensuring a human-friendly environment.
7. Relations in the field of environmental protection arising from the establishment of mandatory requirements for products, including buildings and structures (hereinafter referred to as products), or for products and processes of design (including surveys), production, construction, installation, adjustment, operation, storage, transportation,

sale and disposal related to product requirements, shall be regulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation on technical regulation. (Supplemented by the paragraph - Federal Law of 19.07.2011 No 248-FZ)

### Article 3. Basic principles of environmental protection

Economic and other activities of the state authorities of the Russian Federation, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local governments, legal entities and individuals that have an impact on the environment should be carried out on the basis of the following principles:

respect for the human right to a favorable environment;

ensuring favorable conditions for human life;

scientifically based combination of ecological, economic and social interests of man, society and the state in order to ensure sustainable development and a favorable environment;

protection, reproduction and rational use of natural resources as necessary conditions for ensuring a favorable environment and ecological safety;

responsibility of the state authorities of the Russian Federation, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies for ensuring a favorable environment and ecological safety in the relevant territories;

payment for the use of natural resources and compensation for damage to the environment;

independence of state environmental control (supervision); (As amended by Federal Laws of 25.06.2012 No 93-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

presumption of environmental hazard of planned economic and other activities;

the obligation to assess the impact on the environment when making decisions on the implementation of economic and other activities;

the obligation to carry out, in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, an inspection of projects and other documentation substantiating economic and other activities that may have a negative impact on the environment, pose a threat to the life, health and property of citizens, for compliance with the requirements of technical regulations in the field of environmental protection; (As amended by Federal Law of 18.12.2006 No 232-FZ)

taking into account the natural and socio-economic features of the territories in the planning and implementation of economic and other activities;

priority of preservation of natural ecological systems, natural landscapes and natural complexes;

the admissibility of the impact of economic and other activities on the environment based on the requirements in the field of environmental protection;

ensuring the reduction of the negative impact of economic and other activities on the environment in accordance with environmental protection standards, which can be achieved through the use of the best available technologies, taking into account economic and social factors; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

mandatory participation in environmental protection activities of the state authorities of the Russian Federation, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local governments, public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations, other legal entities, citizens; (As amended by Federal Laws of 24.11.2014 No 361-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

conservation of biological diversity;

ensuring a combination of general and individual approaches to the establishment of measures of state regulation in the field of environmental protection applied to legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged in economic and (or) other activities or planning to carry out such activities; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

prohibition of economic and other activities, the consequences of the impact of which are unpredictable for the environment, as well as the implementation of projects that may lead to the degradation of natural ecological systems, changes and (or) destruction of the genetic fund of plants, animals and other organisms, depletion of natural resources and other negative changes in the environment;

observance of the right of everyone to receive reliable information on the state of the environment, as well as the participation of citizens in decision-making concerning their rights to a favorable environment, in accordance with the law;

liability for violation of legislation in the field of environmental protection;

organization and development of the system of environmental education, upbringing and formation of environmental culture;

participation of public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations, other legal entities, citizens in solving problems of environmental protection; (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

international cooperation of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection;

mandatory financing by legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged in economic and (or) other activities that lead or may lead to environmental pollution, of measures to prevent and (or) reduce the negative impact on the environment, eliminate the consequences of this impact. (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 4. Environmental Protection Facilities

The objects of environmental protection from pollution, depletion, degradation, damage, destruction and other negative impact of economic and (or) other activities are components of the natural environment, natural objects and natural complexes.  
(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 41. Contaminants

1. Pollutants in respect of which measures of state regulation in the field of environmental protection are applied shall be determined:  
taking into account the level of toxicity, carcinogenic and (or) mutagenic properties of chemicals and other substances, including those tending to accumulate in the environment, as well as their ability to be transformed in the environment into compounds with greater toxicity;  
taking into account the data of state environmental monitoring and social and hygienic monitoring;  
if there are methods (methods) for measuring pollutants.
  2. The list of pollutants in respect of which measures of state regulation in the field of environmental protection are applied shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.
- (Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 42. Categories of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment

1. Depending on the level of such impact, facilities that have a negative impact on the environment shall be divided into four categories:  
facilities that have a significant negative impact on the environment and are related to the areas of application of the best available technologies - facilities of category I;  
facilities that have a moderate negative impact on the environment - facilities of category II;  
facilities that have an insignificant negative impact on the environment - facilities of category III;  
facilities that have a minimal negative impact on the environment are facilities of category IV.
2. When establishing the criteria on the basis of which facilities with a negative impact on the environment are assigned to the relevant category, the following shall be taken

into account:

levels of environmental impact of types of economic and (or) other activities (industry, part of industry, production);

level of toxicity, carcinogenic and mutagenic properties of pollutants contained in emissions, discharges of pollutants, as well as hazard classes of production and consumption wastes;

classification of industrial facilities and production;

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3. The criteria on the basis of which facilities with a negative impact on the environment are classified as facilities of categories I, II, III and IV shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. Assignment of categories I-III to an object having a negative impact on the environment shall be carried out when it is registered with the state of facilities having a negative impact on the environment. The category of the facility may be changed when updating the accounting information about the facility that has a negative impact on the environment. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)  
(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

#### Article 43. Information on the state of the environment (environmental information)

1. Information on the state of the environment (environmental information) shall be publicly available information to which access may not be restricted, with the exception of information classified as a state secret by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

2. Information on the state of the environment (environmental information) held by federal state authorities, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies shall be provided by these bodies in accordance with the procedure established by Federal Law No. 8-FZ of February 9, 2009 "On Ensuring Access to Information on the Activities of State Bodies and Local Self-Government Bodies", taking into account the specifics provided for by this Federal Law.

3. Federal executive bodies, executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies that possess information on the state of the environment (environmental information), or organizations authorized by them, shall post information on the state of the environment on official websites on the Internet and using the federal state information system of the state of the environment (environmental information). information) in the form of open data, containing, among other things, information (messages, data): (As amended by Federal Laws of 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

- 1) on the state and pollution of the environment, including the state and pollution of atmospheric air, surface waters of water bodies, soils;
  - 2) on the radiation situation;
  - 3) on stationary sources, on the level and (or) volume or mass of emissions, discharges of pollutants;
  - 4) on the management of production and consumption wastes;
  - 5) on measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment;
  - 6) on the state of permafrost, as well as on measures to prevent the consequences of degradation of permafrost soils; (Supplemented by sub-clause - Federal Law of 10.07.2023 No 297-FZ)
  - 7) other information determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.  
(Supplemented by sub-clause - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ)
4. The rules for posting and updating information on the state of the environment (environmental information) by federal executive bodies, executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies or organizations authorized by them on official websites on the Internet, including the content of information on the state of the environment (environmental information) and the form of its posting, shall be approved by the Government of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Laws of 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)
5. Information on the state of the environment (environmental information) shall be provided by federal bodies of state power, bodies of state power of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, bodies of local self-government to citizens, public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations, other legal entities free of charge, unless otherwise provided by Federal Law No. 8-FZ of February 9, 2009 "On Ensuring Access to Information on the Activities of state bodies and local self-government bodies", the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of hydrometeorology and related areas. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)
- (Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 09.03.2021 No 39-FZ)

#### Article 44. Federal State Information System for the State of the Environment

1. In order to provide the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies, organizations and the population with information on the state of the environment (environmental information), to collect, process and analyze such information, as well as to assess the state of the environment and predict changes

therein under the influence of natural and/or anthropogenic factors, a federal state information system shall be created environmental state system (hereinafter referred to as the information system).

2. The information system shall contain the following information:

- 1) on the state and pollution of the environment, including the state and pollution atmospheric air, surface waters of water bodies, soils and other components of the natural environment;
- 2) on the radiation situation;
- 3) on stationary sources, on the level and (or) volume or mass of emissions, discharges of pollutants;
- 4) on the management of production and consumption wastes;
- 5) on measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment;
- 6) on the state of the ecological system of Lake Baikal;
- 7) on the state of permafrost, as well as on measures to prevent the consequences of degradation of permafrost soils;
- 8) other information determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. Procedure for creation, operation and development of the information system, list of types of information placed in it and its composition, requirements to the form and format of placement of such information, including the type of electronic signature, procedure and conditions for placement of such information in the information system, including terms and frequency of its placement, list of providers of such information, procedure for access to information, contained in this information system shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. The owner of the information contained in the information system shall be the Russian Federation. The powers of the owner of the said information on behalf of the Russian Federation, as well as the functions of the customer of the information system, shall be exercised by the federal executive body responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and legal regulation in the field of environmental protection. The operator of the information system is the Russian Environmental Operator, a public law company for the formation of an integrated system for the management of municipal solid waste.

7. Access of information providers to the information system for placement of information in it shall be carried out by means of a unified system of identification and authentication.

9. Operator of information system shall ensure safety and invariability of information received and transmitted with the use of information system.

10. Users of the information contained in the information system shall be the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of



the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies, legal entities, individuals, including individual entrepreneurs. The procedure for access to the said information shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

11. The information contained in the information system shall be used by state authorities, local self-government bodies, legal entities, individuals, including individual entrepreneurs, when planning and carrying out economic and other activities.

15. The procedure for interdepartmental information interaction in the maintenance of the information system, including the composition and volume of information to be placed in the information system in the procedure for this interaction, the procedure and terms of placement of such information in the information system shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ)

## CHAPTER II. FUNDAMENTALS OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

### Article 5. Powers of the State Authorities of the Russian Federation in the Sphere of Relations Related to Environmental Protection

The powers of the state authorities of the Russian Federation in the sphere of relations related to environmental protection include:

ensuring the implementation of the federal policy in the field of environmental development of the Russian Federation;

development and publication of federal laws and other regulatory legal acts in the field of environmental protection and control over their application;

development, approval and implementation of federal programs in the field of environmental development of the Russian Federation;

declaration and establishment of the legal status and regime of environmental disaster zones on the territory of the Russian Federation;

coordination and implementation of measures to protect the environment in areas of environmental disaster;

establishment of the procedure for the implementation of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring), the procedure for the organization and functioning of the unified system of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring), the formation of a state system for monitoring the state of the environment and ensuring the functioning of such a system; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ)

determination of the procedure for the organization and implementation of federal state environmental control (supervision); (As amended by Federal Laws of 18.07.2011 No 242-FZ, of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

establishment of the procedure for the creation, operation and development of the federal state information system of the state of the environment, the list of types of information placed in it and its composition, the requirements for the form and format of such information, including the type of electronic signature, the procedure and conditions for the placement of such information in this information system, including the terms and frequency of its placement, the list of information providers, the procedure for access to information contained in this information system; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ) (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ)

establishment of the procedure for interdepartmental information interaction in the maintenance of the federal state information system of the state of the environment, including the composition and volume of information to be placed in this information system in the order of such interaction, the procedure and terms for posting such information in this information system; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ) (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ)

establishment of the procedure for the preparation and dissemination of the annual state report on the state and protection of the environment; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ)

establishment of federal executive bodies carrying out state management in the field of environmental protection;

ensuring environmental protection, including the marine environment on the continental shelf and in the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation;

establishment of the procedure for radioactive waste management; (As amended by Federal Laws of 25.06.2012 No 93-FZ, of 29.12.2014 No 458-FZ, of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ)

preparation and dissemination of the annual State report on the state and protection of the environment;

establishment of requirements in the field of environmental protection, development and approval of standards and other regulatory documents in the field of environmental protection; (As amended by Federal Law of 19.07.2011 No 248-FZ)

approval of the rules for calculating and collecting payments for negative impact on the environment, exercising control over the correctness of its calculation, completeness and timeliness of its payment, and determining the rates of payment for negative impact on the environment and coefficients thereto; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

organization and conduct of state environmental expertise;  
interaction with the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on environmental protection issues;  
establishment of a procedure for restricting, suspending and prohibiting economic and other activities carried out in violation of environmental protection legislation, and their implementation;  
filing claims for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements, as well as claims for the recovery of compensation payment specified in Article 561 of this Federal Law; (As amended by Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)  
organization and development of the system of environmental education, the formation of environmental culture;  
providing the population with reliable information on the state of the environment;  
formation of specially protected natural areas of federal significance, formation of the List of natural heritage sites recommended by the Russian Federation for inclusion in the World Heritage List, management of the nature reserve fund, maintenance of the Red Book of the Russian Federation; (As amended by Federal Law of 28.12.2013 No 406-FZ)  
keeping state records of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment; (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)  
keeping state records of specially protected natural areas, including natural complexes and objects, as well as natural resources, taking into account their environmental significance;  
economic assessment of the impact of economic and other activities on the environment;  
economic assessment of natural and natural-anthropogenic objects;  
establishment of a procedure for licensing certain types of activities in the field of environmental protection and its implementation;  
implementation of international cooperation of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection;  
paragraph; (No longer in force - Federal Law of 25.06.2012 No 93-FZ)  
implementation of federal state environmental control (supervision) in the performance of economic and other activities with the use of facilities that are under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, and facilities that have a negative impact on the environment, meeting the criteria established by the Government of the Russian Federation for determining facilities subject to federal state environmental control (supervision); (Supplemented by a

paragraph - Federal Law of 18.07.2011 No 242-FZ) (As amended by Federal Laws of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

establishment of criteria for determining facilities subject to federal state environmental control (supervision); (Addition by a paragraph - Federal Law of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ)

paragraph; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 18.07.2011 No 242-FZ) (No longer in force - Federal Law of 29.06.2015 No 203-FZ)

establishment for the purposes of state environmental control (supervision) of categories of economic and other activities carried out by legal entities, individual entrepreneurs and citizens, based on criteria and (or) indicators of the negative impact of objects of economic and other activities on the environment, as well as determination of indicators of high and extremely high chemical and radiation pollution of the environment; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 18.07.2011 No 242-FZ) (As amended by Federal Laws of 25.06.2012 No 93-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

state regulation of the circulation of ozone-depleting substances; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

exercise of other powers provided for by federal laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 25.06.2012 No 93-FZ)

establishment of a list of pollutants; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

establishment of a list of areas of application of the best available technologies; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

establishment of the procedure for the development, updating and publication of information and technical reference books on the best available technologies; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

establishment of the procedure for consideration of applications for integrated environmental permits, the procedure for the issuance, review, revocation and amendment of integrated environmental permits; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ) (As amended by Federal Laws of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 296-FZ)

establishment of criteria on the basis of which facilities with a negative impact on the environment are classified as facilities of categories I - IV; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

approval of the rules for posting and updating information on the state of the environment (environmental information) on official websites on the Internet by federal executive bodies, executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation,

local government bodies or organizations authorized by them; (Addition by a paragraph - Federal Law of 09.03.2021 No 39-FZ) (As amended by Federal Laws of 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

establishment of a procedure for identifying objects of accumulated damage to the environment; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

establishment of criteria on the basis of which the territories and capital construction facilities located on them can be classified as objects of accumulated environmental damage; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

establishment of cases in which the identification of objects of accumulated environmental damage and the organization of the elimination of accumulated environmental damage are carried out by federal executive bodies authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation or federal state budgetary institutions subordinate to them, federal state public institutions; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

establishment of the procedure for maintaining the state register of objects of accumulated environmental damage, including criteria for determining the facilities where accumulated environmental damage is subject to elimination as a matter of priority; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

establishment of a procedure for verifying the reliability of determining the estimated cost of projects for the elimination of accumulated environmental damage and the amount of payment for such verification; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

establishment of the procedure for organizing the liquidation of accumulated environmental damage, including the implementation of the necessary surveys, the development and approval of a project for the elimination of accumulated environmental damage, the composition of such a project, the procedure for monitoring the progress of the liquidation of accumulated environmental damage and the issuance of an opinion of the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to monitor the course of liquidation accumulated damage to the environment; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

establishment of lists of types of products (goods), works, services, the production, performance and provision of which are carried out using a certain share of secondary raw materials in their composition and in respect of which activities for their production and performance are stimulated; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

establishment of lists of types of products (goods), works, services, production, performance and provision of which are carried out with the mandatory use of a certain

share of secondary raw materials in their composition. (Addition by a paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 451-FZ)

## Article 51. Transfer of the Powers of Federal Executive Bodies in the Sphere of Environmental Protection Relations to the Executive Bodies of the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation

The powers of federal executive bodies in the field of relations related to environmental protection, provided for by this Federal Law, may be transferred for implementation to the executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in accordance with Federal Law No. 414-FZ of December 21, 2021 "On the General Principles of the Organization of Public Power in the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation".

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 13.07.2015 No 233-FZ) (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

## Article 6. Powers of State Authorities of the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation in the Sphere of Relations Related to Environmental Protection

The powers of the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in the sphere of relations related to environmental protection include:

- participation in determining the main areas of environmental protection in the territory of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation;
- participation in the implementation of the federal policy in the field of environmental development of the Russian Federation in the territory of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation;
- adoption of laws and other regulatory legal acts of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection in accordance with federal legislation, as well as control over their implementation;
- the right to adopt and implement regional programs in the field of environmental protection;
- participation, in accordance with the procedure established by the regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation, in the implementation of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring) with the right to form and ensure the functioning of territorial systems for monitoring the state of the environment in the territory of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, which are part of the unified system of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring); (As amended by Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ)

implementation of regional state environmental control (supervision) in the course of economic and other activities, with the exception of activities involving the use of facilities subject to federal state environmental control (supervision); (As amended by Federal Laws of 18.07.2011 No 242-FZ, of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

approval of the list of officials of the state authorities of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation exercising regional state environmental control (supervision) (state inspectors in the field of environmental protection of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation); (As amended by Federal Laws of 18.07.2011 No 242-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

establishment of environmental quality standards containing relevant requirements and standards not lower than those established at the federal level;

the right to organize and develop a system of environmental education and the formation of an environmental culture in the territory of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation;

applying to the court with a request to restrict, suspend and (or) prohibit in accordance with the established procedure economic and other activities carried out in violation of the legislation in the field of environmental protection;

filing claims for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements; (As amended by Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

keeping state records of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment and are subject to regional state environmental control (supervision); (As amended by Federal Laws of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

paragraph; (No longer in force - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

maintenance of the Red Book of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation;

the right to establish specially protected natural areas of regional significance, management and control in the field of protection and use of such territories;

participation in providing the population with information on the state of the environment in the territory of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation;

the right to organize an economic assessment of the impact on the environment economic and other activities, implementation of environmental certification of the territory;

identification of objects of accumulated damage to the environment; (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

organization of the elimination of accumulated damage to the environment. (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 31.12.2005 No 199-FZ)

## Article 7. Powers of Local Self-Government Bodies in the Sphere of Relations Related to Environmental Protection

1. Issues of local importance of a municipal district include the organization of inter-settlement measures for environmental protection.
  2. Issues of local importance of the urban district include the organization of environmental protection measures within the boundaries of the urban district.
  3. In the constituent entities of the Russian Federation that are cities of federal significance, the powers of local self-government bodies provided for by this Federal Law, based on the need to preserve the unity of the urban economy, may be assigned by the laws of the relevant constituent entities of the Russian Federation to the state authorities of cities of federal significance.
  4. In the constituent entities of the Russian Federation that are cities of federal significance, the powers of local self-government bodies of intracity municipalities in the field of environmental protection shall be determined by the laws of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation that are cities of federal significance.
  5. Issues of local importance shall include the identification of objects of accumulated environmental damage and the organization of the elimination of accumulated environmental damage in relation to the territory located within the boundaries of land plots owned by the relevant municipality. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)
- (Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 31.12.2017 No 503-FZ)

## Article 8. Executive Bodies Exercising State Administration in the Field of Environmental Protection

1. State management in the field of environmental protection shall be carried out by federal executive bodies authorized in accordance with the procedure established by the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the Federal Constitutional Law "On the Government of the Russian Federation".
2. The state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation exercising state management in the field of environmental protection shall be determined by the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

## Article 9. Delimitation of powers in the sphere of relations related to environmental protection between the state authorities of the Russian Federation and the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation



1. The delimitation of powers in the sphere of relations related to environmental protection between the bodies of state power of the Russian Federation and the bodies of state power of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation shall be carried out by the Constitution of the Russian Federation and federal laws. (As amended by Federal Law of 22.08.2004 No 122-FZ)

2. Agreements between the federal executive bodies and the executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation on the transfer of the exercise of part of the powers in the sphere of relations related to environmental protection shall be concluded in accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation and federal laws. (As amended by Federal Laws of 22.08.2004 No 122-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

Article 10. Management in the field of environmental protection carried out by local governments

Management in the field of environmental protection shall be carried out by local self-government bodies in accordance with this Federal Law, other federal laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation, laws and other regulatory legal acts of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, charters of municipalities and regulatory legal acts of local self-government bodies.

### CHAPTER III. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF CITIZENS, PUBLIC ASSOCIATIONS AND OTHER NON-GOVERNMENTAL NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

(Name as amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

Article 11. Rights and Obligations of Citizens in the Field of Environmental Protection

1. Every citizen shall have the right to a favourable environment, to its protection from the negative impact caused by economic and other activities, natural and man-made emergencies, to reliable information on the state of the environment and to compensation for damage to the environment.

2. Citizens shall have the right to:

create public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations that carry out activities in the field of environmental protection; (As amended by Federal Laws of 24.11.2014 No 361-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

to send appeals to the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies, other organizations and officials to obtain timely, complete and reliable information on the state of the environment in the places of their residence and measures to protect it;

to take part in meetings, rallies, demonstrations, marches and pickets, to collect signatures under petitions, referendums on environmental protection and in other actions that do not contradict the legislation of the Russian Federation, as well as to take part in public discussions during the environmental impact assessment; (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 673-FZ)

to put forward proposals for the conduct of public environmental expertise and to participate in its conduct in accordance with the established procedure;

to assist the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, and local self-government bodies in resolving environmental protection issues;

to apply to the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies and other organizations with complaints, applications and proposals on issues relating to environmental protection, negative impact on the environment, and to receive timely and substantiated answers;

to file claims with the court for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements; (As amended by Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

to exercise other rights provided for by law.

3. Citizens are obliged to:

to preserve nature and the environment;

to take care of nature and natural resources;

comply with other legal requirements.

## Article 12. Rights and Obligations of Public Associations and Other Non-Governmental Non-Profit Organizations in the Field of Environmental Protection

(Name as amended by Federal Laws of 24.11.2014 No 361-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

1. Public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations shall have the right to carry out activities in the field of environmental protection, including: (As amended by Federal Laws of 24.11.2014 No 361-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

develop, promote and implement programs in the field of environmental protection in accordance with the established procedure, protect the rights and legitimate interests of citizens in the field of environmental protection, involve citizens on a voluntary basis in the implementation of activities in the field of environmental protection;

to carry out and promote activities in the field of environmental protection, reproduction of natural resources, and environmental safety at the expense of its own and borrowed funds;

to assist the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, and local self-government bodies in resolving environmental protection issues;

to organize meetings, rallies, demonstrations, marches and pickets, to collect signatures under petitions and to take part in these events in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, to make proposals on holding referendums on environmental protection and on discussing projects relating to environmental protection;

apply to the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local governments, other organizations and officials to obtain timely, complete and reliable information on the state of the environment, on measures to protect it, on the circumstances and facts of economic and other activities that pose a threat to the environment, life, health and property of citizens;

to participate, in accordance with the established procedure, in the adoption of economic and other decisions, the implementation of which may have a negative impact on the environment, life, health and property of citizens, including participation in public discussions when conducting an environmental impact assessment; (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 673-FZ)

to apply to the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies and other organizations with complaints, statements, lawsuits and proposals on issues related to environmental protection, negative impact on the environment, and to receive timely and substantiated answers;

organize and hold hearings in accordance with the established procedure on the design and placement of facilities, the economic and other activities of which may harm the environment, pose a threat to the life, health and property of citizens;

to organize and conduct public environmental expertise in accordance with the established procedure;

recommend its representatives to participate in the state environmental review;

to submit to the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies, and the court applications for the cancellation of decisions on the design, location, construction, reconstruction, operation of facilities, the economic and other activities of which may have a negative impact on the environment, on the restriction, suspension and termination of economic and other activities that have a negative impact on the environment. environment;

to file claims with the court for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements; (As amended by Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

to exercise other rights provided for by law.

2. Public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations shall be obliged to comply with the requirements in the field of environmental protection when carrying out activities in the field of environmental protection. (As amended by Federal Laws of 24.11.2014 No 361-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

Article 13. Measures to ensure the rights of citizens, voluntary associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations in the field of environmental protection  
(Name as amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

1. Bodies of state power of the Russian Federation, bodies of state power of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, bodies of local self-government and officials shall be obliged to render assistance to citizens, public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations in the exercise of their rights in the field of environmental protection. (As amended by Federal Laws of 24.11.2014 No 361-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

2. When locating facilities, the economic and other activities of which may cause harm to the environment, the decision on their location shall be made taking into account the opinion of the population or the results of the referendum.

3. Officials who impede the exercise of the rights of citizens, public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations in the field of environmental protection shall bear responsibility in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

#### CHAPTER IV. ECONOMIC REGULATION IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Article 14.

(The article is no longer in force - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 15.

(The article is no longer in force - Federal Law of 22.08.2004 No 122-FZ)

## Article 16. Payment for negative impact on the environment

1. Payment for negative impact on the environment shall be charged for the following types:

emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere from stationary sources (hereinafter referred to as emissions of pollutants);

discharges of pollutants into water bodies (hereinafter referred to as discharges of pollutants);

storage, disposal of production and consumption waste (waste disposal), including storage of by-products of production recognized as waste in accordance with Item 8 of Article 511 of this Federal Law, storage of overburden and host rocks recognized as production and consumption waste in accordance with Article 235 of the Law of the Russian Federation of February 21, 1992 No. 2395-I "On Subsoil". (As amended by Federal Laws of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ, of 14.07.2022 No 343-FZ)

2. Payment for negative impact on the environment shall be credited to the budgets of the budget system of the Russian Federation in accordance with the budget legislation of the Russian Federation.

3. Payment for the negative impact on the environment during the disposal of subsoil use waste, which is overburden and host rocks, which are subject to use in accordance with the Law of the Russian Federation of February 21, 1992 No. 2395-I "On Subsoil", shall not be charged, except for cases where such rocks are recognized as production and consumption waste. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 343-FZ)

(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ)

## Article 161. Persons obliged to pay for negative impact on the environment

1. Payment for negative impact on the environment shall be made by legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged in economic and/or other activities that have a negative impact on the environment in the territory of the Russian Federation, the continental shelf of the Russian Federation and in the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the persons obliged to pay the fee), with the exception of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged in economic and (or) other activities exclusively at facilities of category IV.

Payers of payment for the negative impact on the environment during the disposal of waste, with the exception of municipal solid waste, are legal entities and individual entrepreneurs in the course of which economic and (or) other activities generated waste. The payers of the fee for the negative impact on the environment during the disposal of municipal solid waste are regional operators for the management of municipal solid waste, operators for the management of solid municipal waste, carrying out activities for their disposal.

2. Registration of persons obliged to pay a fee shall be carried out in the course of state registration of facilities having a negative impact on the environment in accordance with this Federal Law.

3. (Clause ceased to be in force - Federal Law of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ)

4. In the event that by-products of production are recognized as waste in accordance with Clause 8 of Article 511 of this Federal Law, the payers of payment for the negative impact on the environment during the disposal of waste shall be the legal entities and individual entrepreneurs in the course of which such by-products were generated in the course of their economic and/or other activities. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

5. In the event that overburden and host rocks are recognized as production and consumption waste in accordance with Article 235 of the Law of the Russian Federation No. 2395-I of February 21, 1992 "On Subsoil", the payers of payment for the negative impact on the environment during waste disposal shall be:

1) subsoil users, persons whose right to use subsoil was terminated early in accordance with Article 20 of the Law of the Russian Federation No. 2395-I of February 21, 1992 "On Subsoil", in the course of the use of subsoil in which overburden and host rocks were formed, in the event that such rocks are not used for the purposes provided for by Clauses 1 - 5 of Part 1 of Article 235 of the Law of the Russian Federation of February 21, 1992 No. 2395-I "On Subsoil";

2) subsoil users, persons whose right to use subsoil was terminated early in accordance with Article 20 of the Law of the Russian Federation of February 21, 1992 No. 2395-I "On Subsoil", other persons to whom overburden and host rocks were transferred for the purpose of use for their own production and technological needs, in case of non-use of such rocks for the purposes provided for by Clauses 6 and 7 of Part 1 of Article 235 of the Law of the Russian Federation of February 21, 1992 No. 2395-I "On the subsoil".

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 343-FZ) (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 677-FZ)

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 162. Procedure for determining the payment base for calculating payments for negative impact on the environment

1. The payment base for calculating the payment for the negative impact on the environment based on the results of the reporting period shall be the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants or the volume or mass of production and consumption waste disposed of in the reporting period (hereinafter referred to as the payment base). (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)

The specifics of determining the payment base for calculating the payment for waste disposal in the event that by-products of production are recognized as waste in accordance with Item 8 of Article 511 of this Federal Law shall be established by the rules for calculating and collecting payment for negative impact on the environment. (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

2. The payment base shall be determined by the persons obliged to pay the fee independently on the basis of the data of industrial environmental control.

3. The payment base shall be determined by the persons obliged to pay for each stationary source actually used in the reporting period, in respect of each pollutant included in the list of pollutants, hazard class of production and consumption wastes.

4. When determining the payment base, the volume and (or) mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants within the limits of the standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges, temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges exceeding such standards, emissions and discharges (including accidental), technological standards shall be taken into account, as well as limits on the disposal of production and consumption waste and their exceedance. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)

41. In the case provided for by Clause 5 of Article 161 of this Federal Law, the payment base for calculating the payment for the negative impact on the environment shall be the volume of overburden or enclosing rocks not used for the purposes provided for by Article 235 of the Law of the Russian Federation No. 2395-I of February 21, 1992 "On the Non-Use of Overburden on the Negative Impact on the Environment". drakh". (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 343-FZ)

5. Information on the payment base shall be submitted for the reporting period by the persons obliged to pay to the administrator of revenues of the budgets of the budget system of the Russian Federation as part of the declaration of payment for negative impact on the environment.

6. (Clause ceased to be in force - Federal Law of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ)

7. The amount of the payment base for calculating the amount of quarterly advance payments shall be determined in accordance with Article 164 of this Federal Law.  
(Supplemented by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)  
(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

#### Article 163. Procedure for calculating payment for negative impact on the environment

1. Payment for negative impact on the environment based on the results of the reporting period shall be calculated by the persons obliged to pay the fee independently by multiplying the value of the payment base for each pollutant included in the list of pollutants by the hazard class of production and consumption wastes by the relevant rates of the said fee using the coefficients established by this article and summing up the values obtained. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)

2. Rates of payment for negative impact on the environment shall be established for emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants in respect of each pollutant included in the list of pollutants, as well as for the disposal of production and consumption waste according to their hazard class.

3. Additional coefficients shall be applied when calculating the payment for negative impact on the environment in relation to territories and facilities under special protection in accordance with federal laws, as well as when calculating the said payment for emissions of pollutants generated during the combustion and (or) dispersion of associated petroleum gas. (As amended by Federal Law of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ)

4. Rates of payment for negative impact on the environment and additional coefficients shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

5. In order to encourage legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged in economic and (or) other activities to take measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment and introduce the best available technologies, the following coefficients shall be applied to the rates of such payment when calculating the fee for the negative impact on the environment:

coefficient 0 - for the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants within the limits of technological standards after the introduction of the best available technologies at the facility that has a negative impact on the environment;  
coefficient 0 - for the volume or weight of production and consumption waste subject to accumulation and actually disposed of from the moment of generation in own production in accordance with the technological regulations or transferred for disposal



within the period provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of waste management; (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)

coefficient 1 - for the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants within the limits of the standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges;

coefficient 1 - for the volume or weight of production and consumption waste disposed within the limits for their disposal, as well as in accordance with the reporting on the generation, disposal, neutralization, disposal of production and consumption waste, submitted in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of waste management; (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)

coefficient 25 - for the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants within the limits of temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges, as well as for the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants exceeding the standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges established for facilities of category III; (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)

coefficient 25 - for the volume or weight of production and consumption waste disposed of in excess of the established limits for their disposal or specified in the environmental impact declaration, as well as in the reports on the generation, disposal, neutralization, disposal of production and consumption wastes submitted in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of waste management; (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)

coefficient 100 - for the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants exceeding such volume or mass established for facilities of category I, as well as exceeding such volume or mass specified in the environmental impact declaration for facilities of category II.

6. In order to stimulate legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged in economic and (or) other activities to take measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment, the following coefficients shall be applied to the rates of such payment when calculating the fee for the negative impact on the environment during waste disposal:

coefficient 0 for the disposal of waste of the V hazard class of the extractive industry by filling artificially created cavities in rocks during the reclamation of land and soil cover (in accordance with the section of the design documentation "List of measures for environmental protection" and (or) the technical project for the development of a mineral deposit);

coefficient 0 for the disposal of subsoil use wastes from which minerals and useful components are extracted in accordance with the duly approved technical project for

the development of a mineral deposit, during the period of actual production of such production in accordance with the said technical project, starting from the year of commencement of production, except for the case provided for by Item 3 of Article 16 of this Federal Law; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 343-FZ)

coefficient 0.3 for the disposal of production and consumption waste generated in its own production, within the established limits for their disposal at waste disposal facilities owned by a legal entity or individual entrepreneur on the right of ownership or other legal basis and equipped in accordance with the established requirements; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ)

coefficient 0.5 for the disposal of waste of hazard classes IV, V, which was formed during the disposal of previously disposed waste of the processing and mining industries;

coefficient 0.67 in case of disposal of waste of hazard class III, which was formed in the process of neutralization of waste of hazard class II;

coefficient 0.49 in case of disposal of waste of hazard class IV that was formed in the process of neutralization of waste of hazard class III;

coefficient 0.33 in case of disposal of waste of hazard class IV that was formed in the process of neutralization of waste of hazard class II.

61. When calculating the payment for the negative impact on the environment for discharges of pollutants by organizations operating centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, when discharging pollutants that are not related to substances for which technological indicators of the best available technologies in the field of wastewater treatment are established using centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts (hereinafter referred to as technologically In addition to other factors, a coefficient of 0.5 is applied (except for the period of implementation by organizations operating centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts of programs to improve environmental efficiency, environmental protection action plans).

For the period of implementation by organizations operating centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts of programs to improve environmental efficiency or environmental protection action plans when calculating the payment for the negative impact on the environment during pollutant discharges in relation to the entire mass of pollutant discharges (except for the mass of pollutant discharges within the limits of technological standards) instead of the coefficients specified in paragraphs six and eight of paragraph 5 of this article, the coefficient 1 shall be applied.

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 225-FZ)

62. In the event that by-products of production are recognized as waste in accordance with Clause 8 of Article 511 of this Federal Law, the amount of the payment for the negative impact on the environment during the disposal of waste shall be calculated in accordance with the procedure established by Clause 1 of this Article, with an additional coefficient equal to 52 applied to the rates of payment for the negative impact on the environment.

In the event that by-products of production are recognized as waste in accordance with Subitem 1 of Item 8 of Article 511 of this Federal Law, the said additional coefficient shall be applied to the rates of payment for negative impact on the environment, if by-products of production are placed at waste disposal facilities after eleven months from the date of generation of such products.

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

7. In case of disposal of production and consumption waste at waste disposal facilities that exclude a negative impact on the environment and are determined in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of waste management, no payment shall be charged for the disposal of production and consumption waste.

8. When calculating the payment for the negative impact on the environment by legal entities and individual entrepreneurs carrying out economic and (or) other activities at the facilities of category III, the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants specified in the report on the organization and on the results of industrial environmental control shall be recognized as carried out within the limits of the standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges, with the exception of radioactive substances, highly toxic substances, substances with carcinogenic, mutagenic properties (substances of hazard classes I, II).

9. In case of non-compliance with the reduction in the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants within six months after the deadlines determined by the environmental protection action plan or the program for improving environmental efficiency, the payment calculated for the relevant reporting periods for the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants exceeding the standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges or technological is subject to recalculation using a coefficient of 100.

10. When calculating the payment for the negative impact on the environment, the persons obliged to pay the fee shall have the right to adjust its amount independently in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, except for the cases provided for by Item 9 of this Article. (As amended by Federal Law of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ)

11. The costs of implementing measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment, actually incurred by the persons obliged to pay within the calculated

payment for the negative impact on the environment, shall be deducted from the amount of the payment for the negative impact on the environment separately in respect of each pollutant included in the list of pollutants of the hazard class of production and consumption wastes.

For the purposes of this Article, the costs of implementing measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment shall be the documented expenses of the persons obliged to pay in the reporting period to finance the measures provided for by Item 4 of Article 17 of this Federal Law and included in the plan of measures for environmental protection or the program for improving environmental efficiency. (As amended by Federal Law of 26.07.2019 No 195-FZ)

(Paragraph in the wording of the Federal Law of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ)

12. The costs specified in paragraph 11 of this article and not taken into account when calculating the payment for the negative impact on the environment in the reporting period may be taken into account in subsequent reporting periods, but not more than during the period of implementation of the environmental protection action plan or the environmental efficiency improvement program. (As amended by Federal Law of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ)

121. The amount of payment for the negative impact on the environment during the discharge of pollutants by organizations operating centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts shall be deducted from the costs of implementing measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment included in the environmental efficiency improvement program or the environmental protection action plan actually carried out by these organizations, within the limits of the calculated payment for the negative impact on the environment in relation to all pollutants, upon discharge of which the said organizations pay a fee for the negative impact on the environment, as well as the amount by which, in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of water supply and wastewater disposal, the payment of subscribers of these organizations for the discharge of pollutants in wastewater in excess of the established standards for the composition of wastewater was reduced.

The specified costs of organizations operating centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, and the amount not taken into account when calculating the payment for negative impact on the environment in the reporting period, shall be taken into account in subsequent reporting periods, including outside the deadlines for the implementation of the environmental efficiency improvement program or the environmental protection action plan.

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 225-FZ)

13. The rules for calculating and collecting payments for negative impact on the environment shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

14. (Clause ceased to be in force - Federal Law of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ)

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

Article 164. Procedure and deadlines for payment for negative impact on the environment

1. Payment for emissions of pollutants and discharges of pollutants shall be made by persons obliged to pay in accordance with the budget legislation of the Russian Federation at the location of the stationary source. Payment for the disposal of production and consumption waste shall be paid by persons obliged to pay at the location of the production and consumption waste disposal facility.

11. In the event that by-products of production are recognized as waste in accordance with Clause 8 of Article 511 of this Federal Law, the payment for waste disposal shall be paid at the location of:

1) a waste disposal facility where by-products of production are placed, in the case provided for by Subitem 1 of Item 8 of Article 511 of this Federal Law;

2) the facility at which the by-products of production were stored, in the case provided for by Subitem 2 of Item 8 of Article 511 of this Federal Law.

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

2. The reporting period in respect of payment for negative impact on the environment (except for payment for waste disposal paid in the case provided for by the second paragraph of this paragraph) shall be a calendar year.

The reporting period in respect of payment for waste disposal in the event that by-products of production are recognized as waste in accordance with Item 8 of Article 511 of this Federal Law shall be the calendar year in which such by-products of production are recognized as waste.

In accordance with Article 235 of the Law of the Russian Federation No. 2395-I of 21 February 1992 "On Subsoil", the reporting period in respect of payment for the disposal of production and consumption waste in the event that overburden and host rocks are recognized as production and consumption wastes shall be recognized as the reporting period. (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 343-FZ)

(Paragraph as amended by Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

3. Payment for negative impact on the environment calculated on the basis of the results of the reporting period in accordance with the procedure established by Article 163 of this Federal Law, taking into account the adjustment of its amount, shall be paid no later than March 1 of the year following the reporting period.

4. Persons obliged to pay fees, with the exception of small and medium-sized businesses, shall make quarterly advance payments (except for the fourth quarter) no later than the 20th day of the month following the last month of the corresponding quarter of the current reporting period. Persons obliged to pay a fee have the right to choose one of the following methods for determining the amount of the quarterly advance payment for each type of negative impact on the environment for which a fee is charged:

1) in the amount of one-fourth of the amount of payment for negative impact on the environment payable (taking into account the adjustment of the amount of payment made in accordance with Items 10-121 of Article 163 of this Federal Law) for the previous year;

2) in the amount of one-fourth of the amount of payment for negative impact on the environment, in the calculation of which the payment base is determined on the basis of the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants within the limits of the standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges, temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges, limits on the disposal of production and consumption waste;

3) in the amount determined by multiplying the payment base, which is determined on the basis of industrial environmental control data on the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants or on the volume or mass of production and consumption waste disposed in the previous quarter of the current reporting period, by the relevant rates of payment for negative impact on the environment with the application of coefficients, established by Article 163 of this Federal Law.

5. Quarterly advance payments shall not be made in the current reporting period by persons obliged to pay in case of commencement of economic and (or) other activities by these persons during this reporting period.

51. Quarterly advance payments in the current reporting period shall not be made by the persons specified in Clause 4 of Article 161 of this Federal Law. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

52. Quarterly advance payments in the current reporting period shall not be made by the persons specified in Clause 5 of Article 161 of this Federal Law. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 343-FZ)

6. The chosen method for determining the amount of the quarterly advance payment for the year following the reporting period for each type of negative impact on the environment shall be indicated by the persons obliged to pay as part of the declaration of payment for the negative impact on the environment Wednesday for the reporting period.

The rules for calculating quarterly advance payments shall be determined in accordance with the rules for calculating and collecting payments for negative impact on the environment established by Item 13 of Article 163 of this Federal Law.

7. Untimely or incomplete payment for the negative impact on the environment by persons obliged to make payments, including quarterly advance payments, shall entail the payment of penalties in the amount of one three-hundredth of the key rate of the Bank of Russia effective on the day of payment of penalties, but not more than two-tenths of a percent for each day of delay. Penalties shall be accrued for each calendar day of delay in the performance of the obligation to pay for the negative impact on the environment, including quarterly advance payments, starting from the day following the date of expiry of the relevant period specified in Clauses 3 and 4 of this Article.

8. Not later than March 10 of the year following the reporting period, the persons obliged to pay the fee shall submit to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation at the location of the facility having a negative impact on the environment, a declaration of payment for the negative impact on the environment.

In the event that by-products of production are recognized as waste in accordance with Item 8 of Article 511 of this Federal Law, a declaration of payment for the negative impact on the environment during the disposal of waste shall be submitted by the persons specified in Item 4 of Article 161 of this Federal Law to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation at the location of the facilities specified in Item 11 of this Article. (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

9. The procedure for submitting a declaration on payment for negative impact on the environment and its form shall be established by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ) (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)

Article 165. Control over the correctness of the calculation of fees for negative impact on the environment, the completeness and timeliness of its payment

1. Control over the correctness of the calculation of the payment for the negative impact on the environment, the completeness and timeliness of its payment shall be exercised by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

2. Overpaid amounts of payment for negative impact on the environment shall be refunded at the request of the persons obliged to pay the fee, or offset against future

reporting periods. Arrears in payment for negative impact on the environment for the reporting period are subject to payment by persons obliged to pay. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)

3. The rules for exercising control over the correctness of the calculation of payment for negative impact on the environment, the completeness and timeliness of its payment shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. (Clause ceased to be in force - Federal Law of 29.12.2015 No 404-FZ)

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

#### Article 166. Use of fees for negative impact on the environment

1. Payment for negative environmental impact credited to the budgets of the budget system of the Russian Federation shall be directed to the identification of objects of accumulated environmental damage and/or to the organization of liquidation of accumulated environmental damage in the event that there are objects of accumulated environmental damage in the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation (municipality), and in the absence thereof, to other measures to prevent and/or reduce the negative impact economic and other activities for the environment, preservation and restoration of the natural environment, rational use and reproduction of natural resources, ensuring environmental safety. (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

2. Payment for negative impact on the environment credited to the budgets of the budget system of the Russian Federation shall be used in accordance with the procedure established by the budget legislation of the Russian Federation, in accordance with the plan of measures specified in Clause 1 of this Article of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation approved by the authorized state body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation in coordination with the authorized government of the Russian Federation federal executive authority.

3. The procedure for the development and approval of the action plan specified in Clause 1 of this Article of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, as well as the composition of such a plan and the requirements for its content, shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. Payment for negative impact on the environment shall be targeted and may not be used for purposes not provided for by this Article.

(Supplemented by an article - Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

#### Article 17. State support for economic and (or) other activities carried out for the purpose of environmental protection



1. The state shall support economic and (or) other activities carried out by legal entities and individual entrepreneurs for the purpose of environmental protection.

2. State support for economic and (or) other activities for the purpose of environmental protection may be carried out in the following areas:

assistance in the implementation of investment activities aimed at introducing the best available technologies and implementing other measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment;

assistance in the implementation of educational activities in the field of environmental protection and the provision of information support for measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment;

assistance in the use of renewable energy sources, secondary resources, the development of new methods of environmental pollution control and the implementation of other effective measures to protect the environment in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

3. State support for the introduction of the best available technologies and other measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment may be carried out through:

provision of tax benefits in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees;

granting benefits in respect of payment for negative impact on the environment in the manner established by this Federal Law and regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation adopted in accordance with it;

allocation of funds from the federal budget and budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in accordance with the budget legislation of the Russian Federation.

4. State support in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article shall be carried out in the implementation of the following measures:

1) introduction of the best available technologies;

2) design, construction, reconstruction of:

recycling and drainless water supply systems;

centralized wastewater disposal (sewerage) systems, sewerage networks, local (for individual objects of economic and (or) other activities) structures and devices for the treatment of wastewater, including drainage, for the processing of liquid domestic waste and sewage sludge;

facilities and installations for the capture and disposal of emitted pollutants, thermal treatment and purification of gases before their release into the atmosphere; (As amended by Federal Law of 26.07.2019 No 195-FZ)

3) Installation:

equipment for improving fuel combustion modes;

equipment for the use, transportation, neutralization of production and consumption waste;

automatic control systems, laboratories for monitoring the composition, volume or mass of wastewater; (As amended by Federal Law of 28.04.2023 No 177-FZ)

automatic control systems, laboratories (stationary and mobile) for monitoring the composition of pollutants and the volume or mass of their emissions into the atmosphere; (As amended by Federal Law of 28.04.2023 No 177-FZ)

automated systems, laboratories (stationary and mobile) for monitoring the state of the environment, including components of the natural environment;

4) ensuring the beneficial use of associated petroleum gas. (Supplemented by subparagraph - Federal Law of 26.07.2019 No 195-FZ)

5. Federal laws and laws of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation may establish other measures of state support for economic and/or other activities carried out for the purpose of environmental protection at the expense of the federal budget and the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 18. Environmental Insurance

1. Environmental insurance shall be carried out in order to protect the property interests of legal entities and individuals in case of environmental risks.

2. Compulsory state environmental insurance may be carried out in the Russian Federation.

3. Environmental insurance in the Russian Federation shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

## Article 181. Economic incentives to phase out the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and products containing them

Economic incentives for the cessation of production and use of ozone-depleting substances and products containing them shall be carried out in accordance with this Federal Law.

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

## CHAPTER V. REGULATION IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## Article 19. Fundamentals of regulation in the field of environmental protection

1. Regulation in the field of environmental protection shall be carried out for the purpose of guaranteeing the preservation of a favorable environment and ensuring environmental safety, state regulation of economic and (or) other activities to prevent and (or) reduce its negative impact on the environment.
  2. Regulation in the field of environmental protection shall consist in the establishment of standards for the quality of the environment, standards for permissible impact on the environment in the course of economic and/or other activities.
  3. The development of standards in the field of environmental protection shall include:  
conducting research work to substantiate standards in the field of environmental protection;  
establishment of grounds for the development or revision of standards in the field of environmental protection;  
approval and publication of standards in the field of environmental protection in accordance with the established procedure;  
assessment and forecasting of environmental, social, economic consequences of the application of standards in the field of environmental protection.
- (Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 20. Environmental Quality Standards

1. Environmental quality standards shall be established to assess the state of the environment in order to ensure favourable conditions for human life, rational use of natural resources, preservation of natural ecological systems, and the genetic fund of plants, animals and other organisms.
2. Environmental quality standards shall include:  
standards established for chemical indicators of the state of the environment, including standards for maximum permissible concentrations;  
standards established for physical indicators of the state of the environment, including indicators of radioactivity levels;  
standards for biological indicators of the state of the environment, including species and groups of plants, animals and other organisms used as indicators of environmental quality;  
other environmental quality standards.
3. Environmental quality standards shall be established on the basis of the results of laboratory tests, as well as for territories and water areas on the basis of environmental observation data.

4. In establishing environmental quality standards, indicators shall be used, the control of which shall be ensured through the use of appropriate measurement techniques (methods), methods of indication and testing.

5. The procedure for the development, establishment and revision of environmental quality standards shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.  
(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

#### Article 21. Standards of permissible impact on the environment

1. In order to prevent the negative impact on the environment of economic and/or other activities, the following standards of permissible impact on the environment shall be established:

standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges;

technological standards;

technical standards;

standards for waste generation and limits on their disposal;

standards of permissible physical impacts (levels of exposure to heat, noise, vibration and ionizing radiation, intensity of electromagnetic fields and other physical impacts);

standards for the permissible removal of components of the natural environment;

standards of permissible anthropogenic load on the environment.

2. Compliance with the standards of permissible impact on the environment, with the exception of technological standards and technical standards, shall ensure compliance with the standards of environmental quality.

3. Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs shall be liable for exceeding the standards of permissible impact on the environment depending on the damage caused to the environment in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

#### Article 22. Standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges

1. Standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges shall be determined for a stationary source and/or a set of stationary sources in respect of pollutants included in the list of pollutants established by the Government of the Russian Federation by calculation on the basis of environmental quality standards, including standards for maximum permissible concentrations, taking into account the background state of environmental components.

2. Calculation of permissible emission standards, permissible discharge standards shall be carried out by legal entities and individual entrepreneurs planning the

construction of facilities of categories I and II (when conducting an environmental impact assessment), as well as carrying out economic and (or) other activities at facilities of category II.

3. The calculation of standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges, with the exception of radioactive substances, shall be an appendix to the environmental impact declaration submitted to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, the executive body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, respectively, in the manner prescribed by Article 312 of this Federal Law, except for the cases provided for by Article 231 of this Federal Law. (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

4. Standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges, with the exception of radioactive, highly toxic substances, substances with carcinogenic, mutagenic properties (substances of hazard classes I, II), shall not be calculated for facilities of category III.

5. Standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges shall not be calculated for facilities of category IV.

6. Methods and/or methods for the development of standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges shall be approved by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

7. Standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges of radioactive substances shall be established for stationary sources by permits for emissions of radioactive substances, permits for discharges of radioactive substances issued by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

8. A permit for the release of radioactive substances, a permit for the discharge of radioactive substances shall be issued for a period of seven years.

9. The procedure for the development and establishment of standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges of radioactive substances, as well as for the issuance of permits for emissions of radioactive substances, permits for discharges of radioactive substances shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

10. For facilities of centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, with respect to pollutants that are not related to technologically regulated substances, the standards of permissible discharges shall be established by a comprehensive environmental permit or calculated when submitting an environmental impact declaration for the purpose of calculating the standards for the composition of the subscriber's wastewater. (As amended by Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 225-FZ)

11. Standards of permissible discharges for facilities of centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts in respect of pollutants that are not related to technologically regulated substances shall be established by calculation on the basis of environmental quality standards taking into account the background state of the water body in relation to pollutants contained in the wastewater of centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts during discharges into water objects determined on the basis of information on the inventory of discharges of pollutants into the environment, carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, exceeds the value of the maximum permissible concentration of a pollutant in the water of a water body.

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 225-FZ)

(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 23. Technological Standards and Technical Standards

1. Technological standards shall be developed by legal entities and individual entrepreneurs carrying out economic and/or other activities at facilities of category I, as well as at facilities of category II, when preparing an application for a comprehensive environmental permit in accordance with Item 12 of Article 311 of this Federal Law. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

2. Technological standards shall be established on the basis of technological indicators not exceeding the technological indicators of the best available technologies by a comprehensive environmental permit issued in accordance with Article 311 of this Federal Law.

3. Technological indicators of the best available technologies shall be established by regulatory documents in the field of environmental protection in accordance with Article 29 of this Federal Law not later than six months after the publication of information and technical reference books on the best available technologies provided for by Article 281 of this Federal Law, or their updating providing for the introduction of changes in the technological indicators of the best available technologies. contained in information and technical reference books on the best available technologies. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

4. The rules for the development of technological standards shall be established by the authorized

Government of the Russian Federation.

5. For facilities of centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts classified as category I facilities, a comprehensive environmental permit shall establish technological standards based on technological indicators of the best

available technologies in the field of wastewater treatment using centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts established by the Government of the Russian Federation on the basis of an information and technical reference book for the best available technologies in the field of wastewater treatment using centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, taking into account the capacity of treatment facilities of centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, as well as the categories of water bodies or their parts into which wastewater is discharged.

The rules for assigning water bodies to the categories of water bodies for the purpose of establishing technological indicators of the best available technologies in the field of wastewater treatment using centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts shall be approved by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Paragraph as amended by Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 225-FZ)

51. Technological standards shall be established for centralized wastewater disposal facilities of settlements or urban districts classified as category II facilities, if a comprehensive environmental permit is issued for technologically regulated substances, in the manner provided for by paragraph 5 of this article. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 225-FZ)

6. With respect to engines of mobile sources of environmental pollution, technical standards shall be established by technical regulations adopted in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on technical regulation.

(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

Article 231. Temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges

1. If it is impossible to comply with the standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges, technological standards by an existing stationary source and (or) a set of stationary sources located at a facility that has a negative impact on the environment, temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges shall be established.

2. Establishment of temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges shall be allowed only if there is an environmental protection action plan or a program for improving environmental efficiency developed in accordance with Article 671 of this Federal Law.

3. Temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges shall be established for the period of implementation of the environmental protection action plan or the implementation of the environmental efficiency improvement program in

accordance with the schedule for achieving the established standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges, technological standards.

4. Temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges shall be established on the basis of actual indicators of the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants. During the period of implementation of measures to reduce emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants, temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges shall be established in accordance with the planned indicators of reduction of the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants provided for by the action plan for environmental protection or the program for improving environmental efficiency.

5. In the event of the establishment of temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges for the period of implementation of measures to decommission facilities that have a negative impact on the environment, the inclusion of measures to achieve the standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges in the plans of measures for environmental protection and the development of programs to improve environmental efficiency shall not be required.

6. Temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges shall be established by a temporary release permit, a temporary discharge permit issued in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, or a comprehensive environmental permit issued in accordance with Article 311 of this Federal Law.

7. If it is impossible to comply with technological standards (standards of permissible discharges of technologically regulated substances) for centralized wastewater disposal facilities of settlements or urban districts, temporarily permitted discharges shall be established on the basis of actual mass indicators of pollutant discharges at the level of maximum concentration values for the last calendar year of operation of centralized wastewater disposal facilities of settlements or urban districts (excluding emergency discharges). (As amended by Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 225-FZ)  
(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

#### Article 24. Standards for the Generation of Production and Consumption Wastes and Limits on Their Disposal

1. Standards for the generation of production and consumption wastes and limits on their disposal shall be established in order to prevent their negative impact on the environment in accordance with the legislation. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2009 No 374-FZ)



2. A state duty shall be paid for the issuance of a document approving the standards for the generation of production and consumption waste and the limits on their disposal in the amount and in the manner established by the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees. (Supplemented by the Federal Law of 27.12.2009 No 374-FZ)

#### Article 25. Standards for permissible physical impacts on the environment

Standards for permissible physical impact on the environment are established for each source of such impact based on the standards of permissible anthropogenic load on the environment, standards for the quality of the environment and taking into account the impact of other sources of physical impact.

#### Article 26. Standards for the permissible removal of environmental components

1. Standards for permissible withdrawal of components of the natural environment are standards established in accordance with the restrictions on the volume of their withdrawal in order to preserve natural and natural-anthropogenic objects, ensure the sustainable functioning of natural ecological systems and prevent their degradation.
2. The standards for the permissible withdrawal of components of the natural environment and the procedure for their establishment shall be determined by the legislation on subsoil, land, water, forestry, wildlife and other legislation in the field of environmental protection, nature management and in accordance with the requirements in the field of environmental protection, protection and reproduction of certain types of natural resources established by this Federal Law, other federal laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection.

#### Article 27. Standards of permissible anthropogenic load on the environment

1. Standards of permissible anthropogenic load on the environment shall be established for legal entities or individual entrepreneurs for the purpose of assessing and regulating the impact of all stationary, mobile and other sources of environmental impact located within specific territories and (or) water areas. (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)
2. Standards of permissible anthropogenic load on the environment shall be established for each type of impact of economic and other activities on the

environment and the aggregate impact of all sources located in these territories and (or) water areas.

3. When establishing standards for the permissible anthropogenic load on the environment, the natural features of specific territories and (or) water areas shall be taken into account.

#### Article 28. Other standards in the field of environmental protection

For the purpose of state regulation of the impact of economic and other activities on the environment, assessment of the quality of the environment in accordance with this Federal Law, other federal laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation, laws and other regulatory legal acts of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, other standards in the field of environmental protection may be established.

#### Article 281. Best available technology

1. The use of the best available technologies is aimed at comprehensive prevention and (or) minimization of negative impact on the environment.

2. The areas of application of the best available technologies may include economic and (or) other activities that have a significant negative impact on the environment, and technological processes, equipment, technical methods and methods used in the implementation of economic and (or) other activities.

The areas of application of the best available technologies are established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. Determination of technological processes, equipment, technical methods, methods as the best available technology for a specific field of application, approval of methodological recommendations for determining technology as the best available technology shall be carried out by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, which shall create technical working groups including experts from interested federal executive bodies authorities, state scientific organizations, commercial and non-profit organizations, including state corporations.  
(As amended by Federal Law of 03.07.2016 No 254-FZ)

In order to coordinate the activities of technical working groups and develop information and technical reference books on the best available technologies, the Government of the Russian Federation shall determine the organization performing the functions of the Bureau of the Best Available Technologies and its powers.

(Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 03.07.2016 No 254-FZ)

4. The combination of criteria for achieving environmental protection goals to determine the best available technology shall be:

the lowest level of negative impact on the environment per unit of time or volume of products (goods) produced, work performed, services rendered, or other indicators provided for by international treaties of the Russian Federation;

economic efficiency of its implementation and operation;

application of resource- and energy-saving methods;

the period of its implementation;

industrial implementation of this technology at two or more facilities that have a negative impact on the environment.

5. (Clause ceased to be in force - Federal Law of 03.07.2016 No 254-FZ)

6. Information and technical reference books on the best available technologies used in the types of economic and (or) other activities related to the areas of application of the best available technologies shall contain the following information:

an indication of the specific type of economic and (or) other activity (industry, part of the industry, production) carried out in the Russian Federation, including the raw materials, fuel used;

description of the main environmental problems characteristic of a particular type of economic and (or) other activity;

methodology for determining the best available technology;

description of the best available technology for a specific type of economic and (or) other activity, including a list of the main technological equipment;

technological indicators of the best available technologies;

methods used in the implementation of technological processes to reduce their negative impact on the environment and not requiring technical re-equipment, reconstruction of a facility that has a negative impact on the environment;

assessment of the benefits of implementing the best available technology for the environment;

data on restrictions on the use of the best available technology;

economic indicators characterizing the best available technology;

information on the latest best available technologies in respect of which research and development work is carried out or their pilot implementation is carried out;

other information relevant to the practical application of the best available technology.

7. Information and technical reference books on the best available technologies shall be developed taking into account the technologies, equipment, raw materials, and other resources available in the Russian Federation, as well as taking into account the climatic, economic and social features of the Russian Federation. In their development,

international information and technical reference books on the best available technologies can be used.

8. The review of technologies identified as the best available technology shall be carried out at least once every ten years.

9. The procedure for determining a technology as the best available technology, as well as for the development, updating and publication of information and technical reference books on the best available technologies shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

10. The introduction of the best available technology by legal entities or individual entrepreneurs shall be recognized as a time-limited process of design, reconstruction, technical re-equipment of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment, installation of equipment, as well as the use of technologies that are described in published information and technical reference books on the best available technologies and (or) indicators of environmental impact of which are not must exceed the established technological indicators of the best available technologies.

11. Compliance of technological processes, equipment, technical methods, methods used at a facility that has a negative impact on the environment with the best available technologies shall be determined when issuing a comprehensive environmental permit if approval of an environmental efficiency improvement program is not required in accordance with Item 1 of Article 671 of this Federal Law.

Compliance of technological processes, equipment, technical methods, methods planned for use at a facility that has a negative impact on the environment with the best available technologies shall be determined when approving the program for improving environmental efficiency in the manner provided for by Item 8 of Article 671 of this Federal Law. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

(Supplemented by the paragraph - Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 29. Regulatory Documents, Federal Rules and Regulations in the Field of Environmental Protection

(Name as amended by Federal Law of 05.04.2016 No 104-FZ)

1. Regulatory documents, federal norms and rules in the field of environmental protection establish mandatory for compliance in the implementation of economic and other activities: (As amended by Federal Law of 05.04.2016 No 104-FZ)  
requirements in the field of environmental protection for works, services and related control methods;

restrictions and conditions of economic and other activities that have a negative impact on the environment;  
the procedure for organizing activities in the field of environmental protection and managing such activities;

technological indicators of the best available technologies. (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

2. Regulatory documents, federal norms and rules in the field of environmental protection shall be developed taking into account scientific and technical achievements and the requirements of international rules and standards. (As amended by Federal Law of 05.04.2016 No 104-FZ)

3. Regulatory documents, federal norms and rules in the field of environmental protection shall be approved in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 05.04.2016 No 104-FZ)

(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 19.07.2011 No 248-FZ)

Article 30. Licensing of certain types of activities in the field of environmental protection

1. Certain types of activities in the field of environmental protection shall be subject to licensing.

2. The list of certain types of activities in the field of environmental protection subject to licensing shall be established by federal laws.

Article 31. Environmental Certification of Economic and Other Activities

(Name as amended by Federal Law of 19.07.2011 No 248-FZ)

1. Ecological certification shall be carried out in order to ensure environmentally safe implementation of economic and other activities in the territory of the Russian Federation.

2. Environmental certification shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 21 of Federal Law No. 184-FZ of December 27, 2002 "On Technical Regulation". (As amended by Federal Law of 19.07.2011 No 248-FZ)

3. (Clause ceased to be in force - Federal Law of 19.07.2011 No 248-FZ)

Article 311. Comprehensive Environmental Permit

1. Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs carrying out economic and (or) other activities at facilities of category I shall be obliged to obtain a comprehensive environmental permit.
2. A comprehensive environmental permit shall be issued for a separate facility that has a negative impact on the environment, including a linear facility, on the basis of an application submitted to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.
3. An application for a comprehensive environmental permit shall contain the following information:
  - name, organizational and legal form and address (location) of the legal entity or surname, first name, patronymic (if any), place of residence of the individual entrepreneur;
  - the code of the object that has a negative impact on the environment;
  - type of main activity, types and volume of products (goods);
  - information on the use of raw materials, water, electric and thermal energy;
  - information on accidents and incidents that entailed a negative impact on the environment and occurred over the previous seven years;
  - information on the implementation of the environmental efficiency improvement program (if any);
  - calculations of technological standards;
  - standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges of highly toxic substances, substances with carcinogenic, mutagenic properties (substances of hazard classes I, II), if such substances are present in emissions, discharges of pollutants, corresponding to sanitary and epidemiological requirements and other requirements established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, as well as calculations of such standards; (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 450-FZ)
  - substantiation of waste generation standards and limits on their disposal;
  - draft industrial environmental control program;
  - information on the availability of a positive conclusion of the state environmental expertise if it is necessary to conduct such an examination in accordance with the legislation on environmental expertise;
  - other information that the applicant considers necessary to submit.
4. To the application for obtaining a comprehensive environmental permit  
If it is impossible to comply with technological standards, standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges of highly toxic substances, substances with carcinogenic, mutagenic properties (substances of hazard classes I, II), the following shall be attached:

a program for improving environmental efficiency approved in accordance with Article 671 of this Federal Law; (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ) planned temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges with an indication of the volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants at the current moment, for the period of implementation of the program to improve environmental efficiency and after its implementation.

5. An application for a comprehensive environmental permit shall be submitted not later than two months before the commissioning of a constructed or reconstructed facility that has a negative impact on the environment, or four months before the expiration of the validity period of the integrated environmental permit.

The deadline for submitting an application for a comprehensive environmental permit is the date of its receipt by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation. (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

6. An application for a comprehensive environmental permit shall be subject to consideration, provided that the form and content of the submitted materials comply with the requirements of this Federal Law, within a period not exceeding four months. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

7. The federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation issuing a comprehensive environmental permit shall post an application for a comprehensive environmental permit on the official website of the said body on the Internet, which provides free access to it for interested persons.

8. Submission and consideration as part of an application for a comprehensive environmental permit of information classified as a state or commercial secret in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, and its placement on the Internet information and telecommunication network shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on state secrets and the legislation of the Russian Federation on information, information technologies and information on the protection of information.

9. A comprehensive environmental permit shall be issued by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation after consideration of the application for a comprehensive environmental permit. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

91. The grounds for refusal to issue a comprehensive environmental permit shall be:  
1) the application for a comprehensive environmental permit does not contain the information and documents referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article, and the

non-compliance of these information and documents with the established requirements;

2) failure to comply with the deadline provided for in paragraph 94 of this article for the elimination of comments to the application for obtaining a comprehensive environmental permit.

(Supplemented by the paragraph - Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

92. An application for a comprehensive environmental permit shall be forwarded by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation issuing the integrated environmental permit to the interested federal executive bodies and executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, on the territories of which the facility with a negative impact on the environment is located, for consideration for compliance established requirements in the manner provided for by paragraph 19 of this article. (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

The period for consideration of an application for a comprehensive environmental permit may not exceed 30 calendar days.

(Supplemented by the paragraph - Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

93. When considering an application for a comprehensive environmental permit, the federal executive body in the field of industrial policy shall assess the compliance of technological processes, equipment, technical methods and methods used at a facility that has a negative impact on the environment with the best available technologies.

(Supplemented by the paragraph - Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

94. The federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation issuing the integrated environmental permit shall, if there are comments on the application for a comprehensive environmental permit, including from the federal executive bodies and executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation referred to in paragraphs 92 and 93 of this article, send such comments to the applicant for elimination within 45 calendar days from the date of the receipt of such comments. (Supplemented by the paragraph - Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ) (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

10. A comprehensive environmental permit shall contain:

technological standards;

standards for permissible emissions, discharges of highly toxic substances, substances with carcinogenic, mutagenic properties (substances of hazard class I, II), if such substances are present in pollutant emissions, pollutant discharges;

standards of permissible physical impacts;

standards for waste generation and limits on their disposal;

requirements for the management of production and consumption waste;

an agreed program of industrial environmental control;



the validity period of the integrated environmental permit.

11. A comprehensive environmental permit issued for carrying out economic and/or other activities at facilities that have a negative impact on the environment, where environmental efficiency improvement programmes are being implemented, may additionally contain temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges.

The Environmental Performance Improvement Program is an integral part of the Comprehensive Environmental Permit.

12. Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs carrying out economic and (or) other activities at facilities of category II, subject to the availability of relevant sectoral information and technical reference books on the best available technologies, shall have the right to obtain a comprehensive environmental permit.

13. A comprehensive environmental permit shall be issued for a period of seven years and extended for the same period under a combination of conditions:

compliance with the established technological standards, standards for permissible emissions, standards for permissible discharges of highly toxic substances, substances with carcinogenic, mutagenic properties (substances of hazard classes I, II), if such substances are present in emissions, discharges of pollutants, limits on the disposal of production and consumption waste;

absence of arrears in payment for negative impact on the environment;

timely submission of reports on the implementation of the industrial environmental control program, notifications of accidents that entailed a negative impact on the environment;

implementation of the environmental efficiency improvement program within the established time frame (if any).

14. A comprehensive environmental permit shall be subject to review in part or in full in the event of changes in the technological processes of the main production facilities, replacement of equipment and raw materials, which entailed a change in the established volume or mass of pollutant emissions, discharges of pollutants, limits on the disposal of production and consumption wastes, as well as in the event of amendments to the environmental efficiency improvement programme in accordance with paragraph 14 of Article 671 of this Federal Law. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

A comprehensive environmental permit shall be reviewed in accordance with the procedure established by this article for the issuance of a comprehensive environmental permit.

15. A comprehensive environmental permit shall be reviewed and amended at the initiative of a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur that has received a

comprehensive environmental permit.

16. Amendments to the integrated environmental permit that do not affect the conditions of the integrated environmental permit specified in paragraphs 10 and 11 of this article shall not require a review of the integrated environmental permit.

17. In the event of replacement of a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur, reorganization of a legal entity in the form of transformation, change of its name, address (location), as well as in cases of change of the surname, first name, patronymic (if any), place of residence of the individual entrepreneur, details of his identity document, the integrated environmental permit shall be amended simultaneously with the one provided for by Article 692 of this Federal Law updating accounting information about the facility that has a negative impact on the environment. (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 296-FZ)

18. A comprehensive environmental permit shall be revoked if the mandatory requirements established by the integrated environmental permit are violated within six months or more when carrying out activities without its revision in the cases provided for by paragraph 14 of this article, as well as in the event that a facility with a negative impact on the environment is removed from the state register of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment.

19. The procedure for consideration of applications for integrated environmental permits, the procedure for issuing, revising, revoking and amending integrated environmental permits shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Laws of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 296-FZ)

The form of the application for a comprehensive environmental permit and the form of the integrated environmental permit shall be established by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

20. Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs shall be obliged to comply with the conditions provided for by the integrated environmental permit and shall be liable for non-compliance with them or for carrying out activities without a comprehensive environmental permit in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation. (Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 312. Environmental Impact Declaration

1. Legal entities, individual entrepreneurs carrying out economic and/or other activities at facilities of category II, with the exception of facilities of category II, in respect of which a comprehensive environmental permit has been obtained in accordance with

Item 12 of Article 311 of this Federal Law, shall submit an environmental impact declaration. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

2. An environmental impact declaration shall be submitted in writing or in the form of an electronic document signed with an enhanced qualified electronic signature in respect of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment and are subject to federal state environmental control (supervision) to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, and in respect of other facilities to the executive body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation. Federation. (As amended by Federal Laws of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

3. The environmental impact declaration shall contain the following information: name, organizational and legal form and address (location) of the legal entity or surname, first name, patronymic (if any), place of residence of the individual entrepreneur;

the code of the object that has a negative impact on the environment;

type of main activity, types and volume of products (goods);

information on the implementation of environmental protection measures;

data on accidents and incidents that entailed a negative impact on the environment and occurred in the previous seven years;

the declared volume or mass of emissions, discharges of pollutants, generated and disposed of waste;

information on the industrial environmental control program.

4. Simultaneously with the submission of the environmental impact declaration, calculations of permissible emission standards and permissible discharge standards shall be submitted.

5. As part of the environmental impact declaration, information classified as a state or commercial secret in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation shall be submitted and considered in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on state secrets and the legislation of the Russian Federation on information, information technologies and information protection.

6. An environmental impact declaration shall be submitted once every seven years, provided that the technological processes of the main production facilities, the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of emissions, discharges of pollutants and stationary sources remain unchanged.

Amendments to the environmental impact declaration shall be made simultaneously with the updating of information on facilities exerting a negative impact on the environment as provided for in Article 692 of this Federal Law.

7. The form of the environmental impact declaration and the procedure for filling it out (including in the form of an electronic document signed with an enhanced qualified electronic signature) shall be approved by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

8. For facilities of categories I, III and IV, the submission of an environmental impact declaration is not required.

9. For failure to submit an environmental impact declaration or submission of inaccurate information contained in this declaration, legal entities and individual entrepreneurs shall bear responsibility established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## CHAPTER VI. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL EXPERTISE

### Article 32. Conducting an environmental impact assessment

1. Environmental impact assessment shall be carried out in respect of planned economic and other activities that may have a direct or indirect impact on the environment, regardless of the organizational and legal forms of ownership of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs. (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

2. (Clause ceased to be in force - Federal Law of 18.12.2006 No 232-FZ)

3. Requirements for environmental impact assessment materials shall be established by the federal executive bodies in charge of state management in the field of environmental protection.

### Article 33. Environmental expertise

1. An environmental review shall be carried out in order to establish the compliance of documents and/or documentation substantiating the economic and other activities planned in connection with the implementation of the object of environmental review with the requirements in the field of environmental protection in order to prevent the negative impact of such activities on the environment.

2. An environmental expert review shall be carried out in accordance with Federal Law No. 174-FZ of November 23, 1995 "On Environmental Expertise".

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 673-FZ)

## CHAPTER VII. REQUIREMENTS IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ECONOMIC AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Article 34. General requirements in the field of environmental protection in the implementation of economic and other activities

1. Economic and other activities that have or may have a direct or indirect negative impact on the environment shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements in the field of environmental protection.

2. In carrying out the activities provided for in paragraph 1 of this article, measures shall be taken to protect the environment, including the preservation and restoration of the natural environment, the rational use of natural resources, ensuring environmental safety, preventing negative impact on the environment and eliminating the consequences of such activities. In cases provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation, land reclamation or conservation must be carried out.

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

Article 35. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in the implementation of territorial planning, urban zoning and territory planning

Territorial planning, urban zoning and territory planning shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements in the field of environmental protection, including in accordance with the requirements for the preservation and restoration of the natural environment, the rational use of natural resources, ensuring environmental safety, and the prevention of negative impact on the environment, taking into account the immediate and long-term environmental consequences of the operation of the planned capital construction facilities and compliance with the priority of preserving a favorable environment, biological diversity.

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

Article 36. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, overhaul of capital construction facilities

1. Architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, major repairs of capital construction facilities shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements in the field of environmental protection, including in accordance with the requirements for the preservation and restoration of the natural environment, rational use of natural

resources, ensuring environmental safety, preventing negative impact on the environment, standards of permissible impact on the environment Wednesday.

2. Architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, overhaul of capital construction facilities shall provide for measures to prevent and eliminate environmental pollution, use resource-saving, low-waste, waste-free and other technologies that contribute to the prevention and elimination of environmental pollution, environmental protection.

3. Architectural and construction design, construction and reconstruction of capital construction facilities, which are facilities that have a negative impact on the environment and relate to the areas of application of the best available technologies, shall be carried out taking into account the technological indicators of the best available technologies while ensuring an acceptable risk to public health, as well as taking into account the need to create an automatic emission control system pollutants and (or) discharges of pollutants.

4. In the course of pricing and estimate rationing in the field of urban planning activities, the costs of environmental protection measures shall be taken into account.

(Article edited by Feder

of the Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

Article 37.

(The article is no longer in force - Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

Article 38. Requirements in the field of environmental protection during the commissioning of capital construction facilities

1. Commissioning of capital construction facilities shall be carried out subject to the full implementation of environmental protection measures provided for in the design documentation of capital construction facilities, including restoration of the natural environment, reclamation or conservation of lands in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

2. It shall be prohibited to put into operation capital construction facilities that are not equipped with technical means and technologies aimed at comprehensive prevention and (or) minimization of negative impact on the environment, not equipped with means of control over environmental pollution, including automatic control systems in accordance with this Federal Law. (As amended by Federal Law of 28.04.2023 No 177-FZ)

3. It shall not be allowed to issue a permit for commissioning of a capital construction facility, which is a category I facility, if technological processes with technological

indicators exceeding the technological indicators of the best available technologies are used at the said facility, except for the cases specified in paragraph 4 of this article. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

4. Commissioning of a capital construction facility, which is a category I facility, in the event that technological processes with technological indicators exceeding the technological indicators of the best available technologies are used at the said facility, shall be allowed provided that there is a program for improving environmental efficiency developed in accordance with Article 671 of this Federal Law, in the event of the establishment and (or) change of technological indicators of the best available technologies after receiving a positive conclusion of the state environmental expertise and (or) the conclusion of the expert examination of the design documentation in relation to the specified facility when they are carried out in cases provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation on environmental expertise, the legislation on urban development. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

Article 39. Requirements in the field of environmental protection during the operation, decommissioning and demolition of capital construction facilities

1. The operation of capital construction facilities shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements in the field of environmental protection, including measures to preserve and restore the natural environment, rational use of natural resources, ensure environmental safety, prevent negative impact on the environment, land reclamation, and take into account compliance with environmental quality standards.

2. In the event of decommissioning and demolition of capital construction facilities, environmental protection measures shall be developed and implemented, including measures to restore the natural environment, measures to reclaim or conserve land in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

Article 40. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, overhaul, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of energy facilities and nuclear facilities

(Name as amended by Federal Laws of 28.12.2013 No 409-FZ, of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

1. Architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, major repairs, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of energy facilities shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of Articles 34 to 39 of this Federal Law. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

2. In the course of architectural and construction design and construction of energy facilities, such facilities shall be equipped with technical means and technologies aimed at comprehensive prevention and (or) minimization of negative impact on the environment, and the disposal of production waste shall be planned in accordance with Federal Law No. 89-FZ of June 24, 1998 "On Production and Consumption Waste". (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

3. When locating, designing, constructing, reconstructing, putting into operation and operating hydroelectric power plants, the real needs for electric energy of the relevant regions, as well as the features of the terrain, shall be taken into account.

When locating these facilities, measures should be taken to preserve water bodies, catchment areas, aquatic biological resources, lands, soils, forests and other vegetation, biological diversity, ensure the sustainable functioning of natural ecological systems, preserve natural landscapes, specially protected natural areas and natural monuments, as well as take measures for the timely utilization of wood and fertile soil layer during clearing and flooding of reservoir beds and other necessary measures to prevent negative changes in the environment, to preserve the water regime that provides the most favorable conditions for the reproduction of aquatic biological resources.

4. In the course of architectural and construction design, construction, commissioning and operation of nuclear installations (including nuclear power plants), radiation sources, storage facilities for nuclear materials and radioactive substances, storage facilities, radioactive waste storage facilities, environmental protection from the radiation impact of such nuclear facilities shall be ensured, the established procedure and standards for the implementation of the technological process shall be observed. requirements of federal executive bodies authorized to exercise state supervision in the field of radiation safety, as well as state regulation of safety in the use of atomic energy, measures must be taken to ensure complete radiation safety of the environment and the population in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation and generally accepted principles and norms of international law, training and maintaining the qualification of employees of nuclear facilities in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Laws of 25.06.2012 No 93-FZ, of 28.12.2013 No 409-FZ, of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

5. Nuclear installations (including nuclear power plants), radiation sources, storage facilities for nuclear materials and radioactive substances, storage facilities,



radioactive waste storage facilities shall be located if there are positive conclusions of the state environmental expertise and other state expert reviews provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation and confirming the environmental and radiation safety of the facilities for projects and other substantiating materials use of atomic energy in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 28.12.2013 No 409-FZ)

6. Projects for the location of nuclear installations (including nuclear power plants), radiation sources, storage facilities for nuclear materials and radioactive substances, storage facilities, radioactive waste storage facilities shall contain solutions to ensure their safe decommissioning or closure of radioactive waste disposal facilities. (As amended by Federal Law of 28.12.2013 No 409-FZ)

Article 41. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, overhaul, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of military and defense facilities, weapons and military equipment

(Name as amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

1. The requirements in the field of environmental protection imposed in the course of architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, major repairs, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of buildings, structures, structures and other facilities shall fully apply to military and defense facilities, weapons and military equipment, with the exception of emergencies that impede compliance with the requirements in the field of environmental protection. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

2. The list of emergencies that impede compliance with the requirements in the field of environmental protection during architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, overhaul, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of military and defense facilities, weapons and military equipment shall be determined by the legislation of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

Article 42. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in the implementation of activities in the field of agriculture

When carrying out activities in the field of agriculture, the requirements in the field of environmental protection must be observed, measures must be taken to preserve and restore the natural environment, rational use of natural resources, ensure

environmental safety, prevent negative impact on the environment, and regulation in the field of environmental protection must be carried out.

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

#### Article 43. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in land reclamation

1. Land reclamation regardless of their intended purpose, as well as the operation of reclamation systems and separately located hydraulic structures shall not lead to deterioration of the environment, disrupt the sustainable functioning of natural ecological systems.

2. In the course of implementation of the said reclamation measures, measures shall be taken in the field of environmental protection, including preservation and restoration of the natural environment, protection of water bodies, lands, soils, forests and other vegetation, animals and other organisms, ensuring environmental safety, and prevention of negative impact on the environment.

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

#### Article 43.1. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in the field of water supply and wastewater disposal

1. Environmental protection requirements shall be observed during the operation of centralized and non-centralized hot water supply, cold water supply and wastewater disposal systems.

2. Environmental protection measures shall be carried out in accordance with this Federal Law, the Federal Law "On Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal" and other federal laws.

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 07.12.2011 No 417-FZ)

#### Article 44. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in the location of new settlements and their development

1. The location of new settlements and their development shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements in the field of environmental protection, including measures to preserve and restore the natural environment, rational use of natural resources, prevent negative impact on the environment, ensure ecological safety and a favorable state of the environment for human life, the habitat of plants, animals and other organisms. sustainable functioning of natural ecological systems, as well as in cases provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation, land reclamation or

conservation is carried out, measures are taken to ensure the safe management of production and consumption waste.

2. When new inhabited localities are located, forest park green belts shall be created, landscaping of territories and other measures in the field of environmental protection provided for by this Federal Law and other federal laws shall be carried out.

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

Article 45. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in the production and operation of motor vehicles and other vehicles

1. Production of motor vehicles and other vehicles shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements in the field of environmental protection.

2. Legal entities and individuals operating motor vehicles and other vehicles that have a negative impact on the environment shall comply with the standards of permissible emissions and discharges of substances and microorganisms, as well as take measures to neutralize pollutants, including their neutralization, reduce the noise level and other negative impact on the environment.

3. Relations in the field of production and operation of motor vehicles and other vehicles shall be regulated by legislation.

Article 46. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in the implementation of activities in the field of geological study, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, as well as in the processing (production), transportation, storage, sale of hydrocarbons and products made from them

1. In the course of architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, major repairs, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of capital construction facilities used in geological study, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, as well as in the processing (production), transportation, storage, sale of hydrocarbons and products made from them, measures shall be taken to collect, process, recycle, neutralize, and dispose of waste production, associated petroleum gas is collected, land reclamation, and other measures are taken to prevent negative impact on the environment.

2. Architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, overhaul, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of capital construction facilities used in geological study, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, as well as in processing (production), transportation (except for transportation on public roads and

railway lines), storage, sale of hydrocarbons and hydrocarbons produced from them products are allowed if there are projects for reclamation and other restoration works.

3. In the geological study, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, as well as in the processing (production), transportation, storage, sale of hydrocarbons and products made from them, measures shall be provided for the prevention and elimination of spills of oil and oil products and other negative impact on the environment.

4. On the territory of the Russian Federation, with the exception of the internal sea waters of the Russian Federation and the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, activities in the field of geological study, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, as well as processing (production), transportation, storage, sale of hydrocarbons and products made from them shall be carried out subject to the availability of plans for the prevention and elimination of spills of oil and oil products.

5. The requirements in the field of environmental protection provided for by this Article shall be applied in the internal sea waters, in the territorial sea, on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation, unless otherwise provided by Federal Law No. 155-FZ of July 31, 1998 "On Internal Sea Waters, the Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone of the Russian Federation" and Federal Law No. 187-FZ of November 30, 1995 "On the Continental Shelf of the Russian Federation".

6. The plan for prevention and response to oil and oil products spills shall be approved by the organization carrying out activities in the field of geological study, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, as well as processing (production), transportation, storage, sale of hydrocarbons and products manufactured from them (hereinafter referred to as the operating organization), provided that there are:

conclusion on the readiness of the operating organization for actions to localize and eliminate oil and oil products spills, issued based on the results of comprehensive exercises to confirm the readiness of this operating organization for actions to localize and eliminate oil and oil products spills;

approval by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out state environmental control (supervision) of the said plan in terms of its compliance with the requirements established by the Government of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

7. The period for approval of the plan referred to in Clause 6 of this article shall not exceed twenty working days from the date of receipt of this plan by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise state environmental control (supervision). (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

In the event that the operating organization receives comments from the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out

state environmental control (supervision), such organization shall, after finalizing the said plan taking into account these comments, send it for re-approval. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

The period for re-approval of the oil and oil products spill prevention and response plan shall not exceed ten working days from the date of its receipt by the said federal executive body.

In the event that the oil and oil products spill prevention and response plan or comments to it have not been sent to the operating organization within the established terms of approval, such plan shall be deemed to have been approved.

Approval of a plan for the prevention and response to oil and oil products spills is not required if such a plan is an integral part of the design documentation, the development of which is provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation on subsoil, the legislation on urban planning and for which the conclusion of the state environmental expertise has been obtained.

The operating organization shall send a notice of approval of the said plan to the federal executive bodies determined by the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation, respectively, with the approved plan attached.

8. Amendments to the oil and oil products spill prevention and response plan shall be made by the operating organization provided that the said amendments are agreed with the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out state environmental control (supervision). (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

The period for approval of amendments to the plan for the prevention and response of oil and petroleum products spills shall not exceed ten working days from the date of their receipt by the federal executive body,

authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out state environmental control (supervision). (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

In the event that the operating organization receives comments from the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out state environmental control (supervision), such organization shall, after finalizing the amendments to the plan for prevention and response to oil and oil products spills, send them for re-approval, taking into account these comments. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

The period for re-approval of amendments to be made to the oil and oil products spill prevention and response plan shall not exceed five working days from the date of their receipt by the said federal executive body.

In the event that no comments to the operating organization have been sent to the operating organization within the established period of approval of the changes to be made to the oil and oil products spill prevention and response plan, the said changes shall be deemed to have been approved.

9. Rules for the organization of measures to prevent and respond to spills of oil and oil products in the territory of the Russian Federation, except for the internal sea waters of the Russian Federation and the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, criteria for determining facilities that are intended for carrying out activities in the field of geological study, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, as well as for processing (production), transportation, storage, sale of hydrocarbons and products manufactured from it and the operation of which is allowed if there is a plan for the prevention and elimination of oil and oil products spills, requirements for the content of plans for the prevention and response to oil and oil products spills on the territory of the Russian Federation, except for the internal sea waters of the Russian Federation and the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, the procedure for issuing a conclusion on the readiness of the operating organization for actions to localize and eliminate oil spills and oil products, the procedure for conducting comprehensive exercises to confirm the readiness of the operating organization for actions to localize and eliminate oil and oil products spills, the procedure for notifying the federal executive bodies determined by the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation, respectively, of the approval by the operating organization of the oil and oil products spill prevention and response plan shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation, taking into account the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of protection of the population and territories from emergency situations, the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of industrial safety, Federal Law No. 151-FZ of August 22, 1995 "On Emergency Rescue Services and the Status of Rescuers".

10. When taking measures to prevent oil and oil products spills, the operating organization shall:

- 1) carry out the plan for the prevention and elimination of oil and oil products spills;
- 2) have financial support for the implementation of measures provided for by the plan for prevention and response to oil and oil products spills, including full compensation for damage caused to the environment, life, health and property of citizens, property of legal entities as a result of oil and oil products spills and determined in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, until the day of commencement of operation of facilities used in geological survey, exploration and production of hydrocarbons, as well as in the processing (production), transportation, storage, sale of hydrocarbons and products made from them.

11. The operating organization shall be obliged to notify the federal executive bodies determined by the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation, respectively, of the availability of financial support for the implementation of measures to prevent and eliminate oil and oil products spills, including full compensation for damage caused to the environment, life, health and property of citizens, property of legal entities as a result of oil and oil products spills, and also on the composition of such financial security.

12. Confirmation of financial support for the implementation of measures to prevent and eliminate oil and oil products spills shall be the availability of one of the following documents by the operating organization:

1) bank guarantee of payment of sums of money necessary for implementation of measures provided for by the plan for prevention and elimination of oil and oil products spills, including full compensation of damage caused to the environment, life, health and property of citizens, property of legal entities as a result of oil and oil products spills;

2) an insurance contract providing financing of measures provided for by the oil and oil products spill prevention and response plan, including full compensation for damage caused to the environment, life, health and property of citizens, property of legal entities as a result of oil and oil products spills;

3) a document confirming the establishment by the operating organization or several operating organizations of a reserve fund containing funds in the amount necessary for the implementation of measures provided for by the oil and oil products spill prevention and response plan or several oil and oil products spill prevention and response plans, including full compensation for damage caused to the environment, life, health and property of citizens, property of legal entities as a result of oil and oil product spills;

4) a letter of guarantee from the federal executive body, the executive body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation or the local self-government body authorized to exercise the functions and powers of the founder or owner of the property of the operating organization, for the payment of sums of money necessary for the implementation of measures provided for by the plan for the prevention and elimination of oil and oil products spills, including compensation in full for damage caused to the environment, life, health and property of citizens, property of legal entities as a result of oil and oil product spills. (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

13. The methodology for calculating financial support for the implementation of measures provided for by the oil and oil products spill prevention and response plan, including full compensation for damage caused to the environment, life, health and

property of citizens, property of legal entities as a result of oil and oil products spills, shall be developed and approved by the federal executive body determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

14. In the event of oil and oil products spills, the operating organization shall:

- 1) ensure, in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, notification of the fact of oil and oil products spill to the federal executive bodies determined by the President of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation, respectively, as well as to the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies on the territory of the Russian Federation, with the exception of the internal sea waters of the Russian Federation and the territorial sea the Russian Federation, where an oil and petroleum products spill occurred;
- 2) ensure the organization and performance of work on the localization and elimination of oil and oil products spills in accordance with the plan for the prevention and elimination of oil and oil products spills in the territory of the Russian Federation, with the exception of the internal sea waters of the Russian Federation and the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, by its own emergency rescue services and (or) emergency rescue teams or emergency rescue services and (or) emergency rescue services engaged on a contractual basis emergency rescue teams certified in accordance with the established procedure, or by their own emergency rescue services and (or) emergency rescue teams and emergency rescue teams involved on a contractual basis, certified in accordance with the established procedure;
- 3) apply in the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation to the federal executive bodies determined by the Government of the Russian Federation for the involvement of additional forces and means of the unified state system for prevention and elimination of emergency situations in order to carry out measures to eliminate oil and oil products spills in the event that the oil and oil products spill cannot be eliminated by the forces of emergency rescue services and (or) emergency rescue teams specified in subparagraph 2 of this paragraph;
- 4) carry out reclamation and other restoration works after liquidation of oil and oil products spill in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation;
- 5) to compensate in full the damage caused to the environment, life, health and property of citizens, property of legal entities as a result of oil and oil products spills, as well as expenses for the involvement of additional forces and means of the unified state system of prevention and elimination of emergency situations for the purpose of carrying out measures to eliminate oil and oil products spills in the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation.



15. Federal executive bodies determined by the President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation, respectively, shall:

1) carry out verification of compliance by the operating organization with the mandatory requirements established by this Federal Law, other federal laws, as well as other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation adopted in accordance therewith with the mandatory requirements for the prevention and elimination of oil and oil products spills when carrying out activities on the territory of the Russian Federation, with the exception of the internal sea waters of the Russian Federation and the territorial sea of the Russian Federation;

2) receive data (information) on measures on prevention and elimination of oil and oil products spills and request data (information) necessary for carrying out their activities;

3) coordinate and control the actions of the operating organization on localization and elimination of oil and oil products spills on the territory of the Russian Federation, with the exception of the internal sea waters of the Russian Federation and the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, as well as other legal entities and individuals engaged by the operating organization to carry out works on liquidation of such spills;

4) coordinate the actions of other federal executive bodies acting within the established competence, executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies and organizations upon detection of oil and oil products spills, upon receipt of notifications from the operating organization on the facts of such spills on the territory of the Russian Federation, with the exception of the internal sea waters of the Russian Federation and the territorial sea of the Russian Federation; as well as during the elimination of such spills; (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

5) engage on the basis of the application of the operating organization in the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation, additional forces and means of the unified state system for prevention and elimination of emergency situations, including emergency rescue services and (or) emergency rescue teams certified in accordance with the established procedure, for the purpose of carrying out measures to eliminate oil and oil products spills in the territory of the Russian Federation, with the exception of inland sea waters of the Russian Federation and the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, if the spill of oil and oil products cannot be eliminated by the forces of emergency rescue services and (or) emergency rescue teams specified in subparagraph 2 of paragraph 14 of this article.

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 13.07.2020 No 207-FZ)

## Article 461. Environmental Protection Requirements for the Liquidation of Mine Workings and Other Structures Related to the Use of Subsoil, Land Reclamation Using Overburden and Host Rocks, Certain Production and Consumption Wastes

1. For the liquidation of mine workings and other structures related to the use of subsoil, land reclamation, it is allowed to use overburden and host rocks, subsoil use waste of hazard class V generated during the use of subsoil, as well as waste from the production of ferrous metals of hazard classes IV and V, ash and slag waste of hazard class V from coal combustion, phosphogypsum of hazard class V in accordance with the project for the liquidation of mine workings and other structures related to the use of subsoil, or a land reclamation project that have received a positive conclusion of the state environmental expertise.
2. The use of subsoil use waste of hazard class V generated during the use of subsoil (except for overburden and enclosing rocks), ferrous metal production waste of hazard classes IV and V, ash and slag waste of hazard class V from coal combustion, phosphogypsum of hazard class V for the liquidation of mine workings and other structures related to the use of subsoil, land reclamation shall be allowed provided that it is confirmed that the relevant waste is classified as specific hazard class in the manner established by the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of production and consumption waste management.
3. In the course of land reclamation, the use of subsoil use waste of hazard class V (except for overburden and host rocks) generated during the use of subsoil, waste of ferrous metal production of hazard classes IV and V, ash and slag waste of hazard class V from coal combustion for land reclamation works related to the restoration of the fertile soil layer shall not be allowed.

(Supplemented by an article - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 343-FZ)

## Article 47. Requirements in the field of environmental protection during the production, handling and neutralization of potentially hazardous chemicals, including radioactive, other substances and microorganisms

1. Production and circulation of potentially hazardous chemicals, including radioactive, other substances and microorganisms shall be allowed on the territory of the Russian Federation after the necessary toxicological, hygienic and toxicological studies of these substances have been carried out, the procedure for handling them, environmental standards have been established and the state registration of these substances has been established in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

2. Neutralization of potentially hazardous chemical and biological substances shall be carried out in the presence of design and technological documentation approved in accordance with the established procedure in accordance with the legislation.
3. When operating and locating specialized storage facilities for ammonia, methanol, ammonium nitrate and potassium nitrate in the territories of seaports outside the boundaries of coastal shelterbelts, the requirements shall be observed to exclude harm to human health and the environment. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 19.12.2023 No 613-FZ)

#### Article 48. Environmental Protection Requirements for the Use of Radioactive Substances and Nuclear Materials

1. Legal entities and individuals shall comply with the rules of production, storage, transportation, use, disposal of radioactive substances (sources of ionizing radiation) and nuclear materials, prevent exceeding the established maximum permissible standards of ionizing radiation, and in case of exceeding them, immediately inform the executive authorities in the field of radiation safety about increased levels of radiation dangerous to the environment and health to take measures to eliminate the sources of radiation contamination.
2. Legal entities and individuals who fail to ensure compliance with the rules for handling radioactive substances and nuclear materials, as well as radioactive waste, shall be liable in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.
3. Import into the Russian Federation of radioactive waste from foreign states on the basis of storage agreements, including for the purpose of disposal, as well as flooding, shipment for the purpose of burial into outer space of radioactive waste and nuclear materials shall be prohibited, except for the cases provided for by this Federal Law and the Federal Law "On Radioactive Waste Management and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" the Russian Federation radioactive waste for the purpose of its storage, processing or disposal. (As amended by Federal Laws of 05.02.2007 No 13-FZ; of 11.07.2011 No 190-FZ)
4. Importation into the Russian Federation from foreign states of irradiated fuel assemblies of nuclear reactors for temporary technological storage and/or reprocessing thereof shall be allowed if a state environmental review and other state expert examinations of the relevant project provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation have been carried out, and a general reduction in the risk of radiation exposure and an increase in the level of environmental safety as a result of implementation of the relevant project.

The import into the Russian Federation of irradiated fuel assemblies of nuclear reactors is carried out on the basis of international treaties of the Russian Federation. The procedure for importing into the Russian Federation irradiated fuel assemblies of nuclear reactors shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation on the basis of the basic principles of ensuring the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, environmental protection and the economic interests of the Russian Federation, taking into account the priority of the right to return radioactive waste generated after reprocessing to the State of origin of nuclear materials or to ensure their return.

#### Article 49. Environmental requirements for the use of chemicals in agriculture and forestry

1. Legal entities and individuals shall be obliged to comply with the rules for the production, storage, transportation and use of chemicals used in agriculture and forestry, requirements in the field of environmental protection, as well as to take measures to prevent the negative impact of economic and other activities and eliminate harmful consequences for ensuring the quality of the environment, the sustainable functioning of natural ecological systems and the preservation of natural landscapes in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.
2. The use of toxic chemicals that are not subject to decomposition is prohibited.

#### Article 50. Protection of the environment from negative biological impact

1. It shall be prohibited to produce, breed and use plants, animals and other organisms that are not characteristic of natural ecological systems, as well as those created artificially, without the development of effective measures to prevent their uncontrolled reproduction, a positive conclusion of the state environmental expertise, and the permission of the federal executive bodies exercising state management in the field of environmental protection, other federal executive bodies in accordance with their competence and the legislation of the Russian Federation. It is prohibited to grow and breed plants and animals, the genetic program of which has been changed using genetic engineering methods and which contain genetically engineered material, the introduction of which cannot be the result of natural processes, with the exception of the cultivation and breeding of such plants and animals during examinations and research work. (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 03.07.2016 No 358-FZ)
2. Environmental protection requirements shall be observed during architectural and construction design, construction, reconstruction, overhaul, commissioning, operation

and decommissioning of capital construction facilities that are hazardous production facilities and (or) in which hazardous production facilities are located, the use of technologies related to the negative impact of microorganisms on the environment. (As amended by Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

3. Legal entities and individuals carrying out activities related to the possibility of negative impact of microorganisms on the environment shall be obliged to ensure environmentally safe production, transportation, use, storage, placement and neutralization of microorganisms, to develop and implement measures to prevent accidents and disasters, to prevent and eliminate the consequences of the negative impact of microorganisms on the environment.

Article 51. Requirements in the field of environmental protection in the management of production and consumption waste

1. Production and consumption wastes, radioactive wastes shall be subject to collection, accumulation, disposal, neutralization, transportation, storage and burial, the conditions and methods of which shall be safe for the environment and regulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 29.12.2014 No 458-FZ)

2. It is prohibited:

discharge of production and consumption waste, including radioactive waste, into surface and underground water bodies, catchment areas, subsoil and soil;  
disposal of waste of hazard classes I - IV and radioactive waste in the territories adjacent to urban and rural settlements, in forest parks, recreational zones, within the boundaries of districts of sanitary (mountain sanitary) protection of natural medicinal resources, on animal migration routes, near spawning grounds and in other places where a danger to the environment, natural ecological systems and human health may be created; (As amended by Federal Laws of 31.12.2017 No 503-FZ, of 04.08.2023 No 469-FZ)

burial of waste of hazard classes I - IV and radioactive waste in the catchment areas of underground water bodies used as sources of water supply, for balneological purposes, for the extraction of valuable mineral resources; (As amended by Federal Law of 31.12.2017 No 503-FZ)

import of waste of hazard classes I - IV into the Russian Federation for the purpose of their disposal and neutralization; (As amended by Federal Laws of 11.07.2011 No 190-FZ; of 31.12.2017 No 503-FZ)

import of radioactive waste into the Russian Federation for the purpose of its storage, processing or disposal, except for the cases established by this Federal Law and the

Federal Law "On Radioactive Waste Management and on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation"; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 11.07.2011 No 190-FZ)

disposal in production and consumption waste disposal facilities of products that have lost their consumer properties and contain ozone-depleting substances, without recovery of these substances from these products for the purpose of their recovery for further recycling (recycling) or destruction. (Addition by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

3. Relations in the field of production and consumption waste, as well as waste of hazard classes I-IV and radioactive waste shall be regulated by the relevant legislation of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 29.12.2014 No 458-FZ)

4. (Дополнение пунктом - Федеральный закон от 29.12.2014 № 458-ФЗ) (Утратил силу - Федеральный закон от 31.12.2017 № 503-ФЗ)

Статья 511. Требования при обращении с побочными продуктами производства

1. Legal entities, individual entrepreneurs, as a result of economic and (or) other activities of which substances and (or) items that are not products of production, shall independently classify them as waste or by-products of production, regardless of the fact of inclusion of such substances and (or) items in the federal classification catalog of wastes, except for the case provided for by paragraph 10 of this article.

2. By-products of production may include substances and (or) items generated in the production of the main products, including in the performance of work and the provision of services, and not being the purpose of this production, work or services, if such substances and (or) items are suitable as raw materials in production or for consumption as products in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

3. Legal entities, individual entrepreneurs, as a result of economic and (or) other activities of which by-products of production are formed, shall carry out their separate accounting separately from the accounting of the main products of production and waste.

4. Legal entities, individual entrepreneurs, as a result of economic and (or) other activities of which by-products of production have been formed, information on the types of by-products of production, on the volume of their formation, on the date of their formation, on the planned terms of use in their own production or on transfer to other persons and the results of such use or transfer shall be reflected in the industrial environmental control program and the report on the organization and on the results implementation of industrial environmental control in accordance with the procedure established by Article 67 of this Federal Law.

5. When handling by-products of production (warehousing (storage), transportation, processing (processing), including neutralization, use), pollution of the environment and its components, including soils, water bodies and forests, shall not be allowed.

6. Не допускается передача юридическим лицом, индивидуальным предпринимателем третьим лицам побочных продуктов производства, которые не соответствуют требованиям, установленным к сырью либо продукции в соответствии с законодательством Российской Федерации.

7. Побочные продукты производства не признаются отходами, за исключением случаев, предусмотренных пунктами 8 и 10 настоящей статьи.

8. Побочные продукты производства признаются отходами в случае:

1) размещения побочных продуктов производства на объектах размещения отходов;

2) неиспользования побочных продуктов в собственном производстве либо передачи другим лицам в качестве сырья или продукции по истечении трехлетнего срока с даты отнесения веществ и (или) предметов к побочным продуктам производства.

9. В случаях, установленных пунктом 8 настоящей статьи, датой признания побочных продуктов производства отходами является наиболее ранняя из дат наступления обстоятельств, предусмотренных пунктом 8 настоящей статьи. В случае признания побочных продуктов отходами юридическое лицо, индивидуальный предприниматель, в результате деятельности которых образовались такие побочные продукты, обязаны исчислить и внести плату за негативное воздействие на окружающую среду в соответствии с требованиями настоящего Федерального закона.

10. Правительство Российской Федерации устанавливает перечень веществ и (или) предметов, образуемых в результате хозяйственной и (или) иной деятельности юридических лиц, индивидуальных предпринимателей и не являющихся продукцией производства, которые не могут быть отнесены к побочным продуктам производства.

(Дополнение статьей - Федеральный закон от 14.07.2022 № 268-ФЗ)

Article 52. Requirements in the field of environmental protection when establishing, changing, terminating the existence of zones with special conditions for the use of territories created for the purpose of environmental protection

The establishment, modification, termination of the existence of zones with special conditions for the use of territories created for the purpose of environmental protection

shall be carried out in accordance with this Federal Law, the Land Code of the Russian Federation and other federal laws.

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

#### Article 53. Environmental Protection Requirements for Privatization and Nationalization of Property

In the case of privatization and nationalization of property, measures are taken to protect the environment and compensate for damage to the environment.

#### Article 54. Protection of the ozone layer of the atmosphere

1. For the purpose of protecting the ozone layer of the atmosphere from the negative impact of economic and other activities, a list of ozone-depleting substances the circulation of which in the Russian Federation is subject to state regulation, the permissible volume of production and consumption of such substances in the Russian Federation, the requirements for the circulation of ozone-depleting substances shall be established, and prohibitions shall be imposed on the design and construction of economic and other facilities engaged in the production of of ozone-depleting substances and products containing them in the Russian Federation.

2. The list of ozone-depleting substances, the circulation of which is subject to state regulation, the permissible volume of production and consumption of such substances in the Russian Federation, the requirements for the circulation of ozone-depleting substances, the terms of introduction of bans on the design and construction of facilities of economic and other activities engaged in the production of specific ozone-depleting substances and products containing them in the Russian Federation shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. Органы государственной власти Российской Федерации, органы государственной власти субъектов Российской Федерации, органы местного самоуправления, юридические лица, индивидуальные предприниматели при осуществлении хозяйственной и иной деятельности обязаны соблюдать требования к охране озонового слоя атмосферы.

(Статья в редакции Федерального закона от 23.07.2013 № 226-ФЗ)

#### Статья 55. Охрана окружающей среды от негативного воздействия

(Наименование в редакции Федерального закона от 27.12.2019 № 453-ФЗ)



1. Bodies of state power of the Russian Federation, bodies of state power of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, bodies of local self-government, legal entities and individuals, when carrying out economic and other activities, shall be obliged to take the necessary measures to prevent and eliminate the negative impact of noise, vibration, electrical, electromagnetic, magnetic fields and other negative impact on the environment in settlements, recreation areas, habitats of wild animals and birds, including their reproduction, to natural ecological systems and natural landscapes. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)
2. (Clause ceased to be in force - Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)
3. It is forbidden to exceed the standards of permissible physical impacts.

#### Article 56. Enforcement Measures for Violation of Environmental Requirements

In case of violation of the environmental requirements provided for by this Chapter, the activity carried out in violation of these requirements may be restricted, suspended or terminated in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

### CHAPTER VII1. FEATURES OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DURING OPERATION AND DECOMMISSIONING (CONSERVATION OR LIQUIDATION) OF INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTION FACILITIES

(Supplemented by a chapter - Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

#### Article 561. Requirements in the field of environmental protection during the operation and decommissioning (conservation or liquidation) of individual production facilities

1. In the course of operation and decommissioning (conservation or liquidation) of production facilities that are hazardous production facilities of hazard classes I and II and are subject to inclusion in the register of separate production facilities on the basis of the criteria for classifying hazardous production facilities of hazard classes I and II as separate hazardous production facilities established by the Government of the Russian Federation (hereinafter also referred to as individual hazardous production facilities), facilities for the disposal of waste of hazard classes I and II (hereinafter also referred to as individual production facilities) must comply with the requirements in the field of environmental protection.

The register of individual production facilities shall be maintained by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise

federal state environmental control (supervision) in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

2. In the event of decommissioning (conservation or liquidation) of a separate production facility, measures shall be taken to prevent and eliminate environmental pollution as a result of the operation of a separate production facility in accordance with the action plan for the prevention and elimination of environmental pollution as a result of the operation of a separate production facility (hereinafter referred to as the action plan).

3. Legal entities, individual entrepreneurs who own separate production facilities, with the exception of coal industry mines (hereinafter also referred to as coal mines), no later than five years before the expiration of the service life of buildings and structures contained in the design documentation, which are separate hazardous production facilities and (or) in which separate hazardous production facilities are located, and (or) the service life of waste disposal facilities I and of hazard class II shall be submitted to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision):

- 1) action plan;
- 2) information on the conclusion of the state environmental expert review of the action plan;
- 3) information on the conclusion on the validity of determining the estimated cost of the implementation of measures provided for by the action plan;
- 4) documents confirming the financial support for the implementation of measures provided for by the action plan.

4. Legal entities, individual entrepreneurs who own coal mines, not later than five years prior to the expiration of the period that is the earliest of the period for the use of a subsoil plot established by the license for the use of subsoil or provided for by the technical project for the development of mineral deposits, shall submit to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation for the implementation of federal state environmental control (supervision):

- 1) action plan;
- 2) information on the conclusion of the state environmental expert review of the action plan;
- 3) information on the conclusion on the validity of determining the estimated cost of the implementation of measures provided for by the action plan;
- 4) documents confirming the financial support for the implementation of measures provided for by the action plan.

5. In the event that the decommissioning (conservation or liquidation) of certain production facilities is planned before the deadlines provided for by the first paragraph

of Clause 3 and the first paragraph of Clause 4 of this Article, legal entities, individual entrepreneurs who own such facilities shall be obliged to develop action plans.

6. Information on the service life of buildings and structures that are separate hazardous production facilities and (or) in which separate hazardous production facilities are located, including information on the period of use of subsoil plots and information on the period of development of mineral deposits (in relation to coal mines), and (or) information on the service life of waste disposal facilities of hazard classes I and II, as well as information on the classification of hazardous production facilities as separate hazardous production facilities shall be sent by legal entities, individual entrepreneurs who own individual production facilities to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) within six months from the date of commissioning of the said buildings and structures. waste disposal facilities of hazard classes I and II.

7. In the event that two or more technologically connected buildings and/or structures are operated at a separate hazardous production facility (except for coal mines), the legal entity or individual entrepreneur who owns such separate hazardous production facility shall be obliged to submit to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision), documents and information specified in paragraph 3 of this article, no later than five years before the expiration of the latest service life of these buildings and (or) structures.

8. In the event of a transaction on alienation of a separate production facility or reorganization (except for reorganization in the form of transformation) of the legal entity to which the separate production facility belongs, five or less years before the expiration of the service life of buildings and structures that are separate hazardous production facilities and (or) in which separate hazardous production facilities are located, and (or) the service life of waste disposal facilities I and II hazard classes or five or less years before the expiry of the period that is the earliest of the period of use of the subsoil plot or the period of development of a mineral deposit (in relation to coal mines), by a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur claiming to acquire a separate production facility, or by a legal entity that is the successor of the reorganized legal entity that owns a separate production facility, to the federal body The executive power authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) shall be provided with the documents and information specified in Item 3 or 4 of this Article, except for cases where a payment has been paid in respect of a separate production facility for the purpose of implementing measures to prevent and eliminate environmental pollution as a result of

the operation of a separate production facility, including measures implemented during its conservation or liquidation (hereinafter referred to as the compensation payment). If a compensation payment has been paid in respect of a particular production facility, the documents confirming the payment of the compensation payment shall be submitted to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision).

9. In the case of a transaction under the a separate production facility or reorganization (except for reorganization in the form of transformation) of a legal entity that owns a separate production facility, more than five years before the expiration of the service life of buildings and structures that are separate hazardous production facilities and (or) in which separate hazardous production facilities are located, and (or) the service life of waste disposal facilities of hazard classes I and II, or more than five years prior to the expiration of the period that is the earliest of the term of use of a subsoil plot or the period of development of a mineral deposit (in relation to coal mines), except for the cases provided for by Item 11 of this Article, by a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur claiming to acquire a separate production facility, or a legal entity that is the legal successor of the reorganized legal entity that owns a separate production facility, documents confirming the financial security of such legal entity, individual entrepreneur shall be submitted to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

10. The procedure for determining the financial security of a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur claiming to acquire a separate production facility, or a legal entity that is the legal successor of a reorganized legal entity that owns a separate production facility, in the cases provided for by Item 9 of this Article, shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

11. In the event of reorganization (except for reorganization in the form of transformation) of a legal entity that owns a separate production facility, or a transaction on alienation of a separate production facility between a legal entity that is the main company and a legal entity that is its subsidiary, or between legal entities that are subsidiaries of the same parent company, more than five years before the expiration of the service life buildings and structures that are separate hazardous production facilities and (or) in which separate hazardous production facilities are located, and (or) the service life of waste disposal facilities of hazard classes I and II or more than five years before the expiration of the period that is the earliest of the period of use of the subsoil plot or the period of development of a mineral deposit (in relation to coal mines), except in cases of bankruptcy of a legal entity that is the main company, a legal entity that is the legal successor of the reorganized legal entity that owns a separate production facility, or a legal entity claiming to acquire a separate production

facility, shall submit to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation information on the transaction and documents confirming the ownership interests of the main company companies in the authorized capital of subsidiaries.

In the event of reorganization (except for reorganization in the form of transformation) of a legal entity that owns a separate production facility, or a transaction on the alienation of a separate production facility between persons included in the group of dependent persons specified in the first paragraph of this item, the parent company shall bear subsidiary liability for the sale by its subsidiary that is the new owner of a separate production facility or a successor reorganized legal entity to which a separate production facility belongs, measures to prevent and eliminate environmental pollution as a result of the operation of such a separate production facility, including measures implemented during its conservation or liquidation.

12. In the cases provided for by Clauses 8 and 9 of this Article, the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation or the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) shall, within twenty working days from the date of receipt from a legal entity, individual entrepreneur claiming to acquire a separate production object, or a legal entity that is the legal successor of the reorganized legal entity that owns a separate production facility, issues the relevant documents and information an opinion on the financial security of the legal entity, individual entrepreneur (hereinafter also referred to as the conclusion on financial security).

Within three working days from the date of its issuance, the conclusion on financial security shall be sent by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation or the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision) to the federal executive body carrying out the state registration of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs, and the federal executive body that carries out state cadastral registration, state registration of rights, maintenance of the Unified State Register of Real Estate (hereinafter referred to as the registration authority), in the order of interdepartmental information exchange, including the use of the unified system of interdepartmental electronic interaction.

In the case provided for by Item 11 of this Article, the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation shall, within twenty working days from the date of receipt of the relevant documents from the legal entity claiming to acquire a separate production facility or the legal entity that is the legal successor of the reorganized legal entity to which the separate production facility belongs, send a notice of the transaction to the federal executive body responsible for the state registration of

legal entities and individual entrepreneurs, and the rights registration body in the course of interdepartmental information exchange, including the use of the unified system of interdepartmental electronic interaction.

13. The grounds for refusing to issue a financial security report or for sending a notice of a transaction shall be:

- 1) in the case provided for by Item 8 of this Article, the absence of the documents and information provided for by Item 3 or 4 of this Article, or the documents provided for by Item 2 of Item 8 of this Article, or the non-compliance of these documents and information with the requirements established by the legislation of the Russian Federation;
- 2) in the case provided for by Item 9 of this Article, the absence of documents confirming the financial security of the legal entity, the individual entrepreneur claiming to acquire a separate production facility, or the legal entity that is the legal successor of the reorganized legal entity to which the separate production facility belongs, or the non-compliance of these documents with the requirements established by the legislation of the Russian Federation;
- 3) in the case provided for by Item 11 of this Article, the absence of a notice of the transaction and documents confirming the ownership interests of the main company in the charter capital of subsidiaries, or the non-compliance of these documents with the requirements established by the legislation of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 562. Plan of events

1. The action plan shall include measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment caused by a separate production facility that is being decommissioned, the implementation of which will ensure compliance with environmental quality standards, including measures for land reclamation in order to bring the land into a state suitable for their use in accordance with the intended purpose, measures implemented during the conservation or liquidation of such a separate production facility, a graphic description of the location of the boundaries of the territory in respect of which measures are being taken to reduce the negative impact on the environment, as well as a list of coordinates of the characteristic points of these boundaries in the coordinate system established for maintaining the Unified State Register of Real Estate.

The action plan shall not include measures to be implemented during the liquidation of a separate production facility, if the action plan includes measures to be implemented during the conservation of such a separate production facility.

The action plan shall be approved by the legal entity or individual entrepreneur to which the individual production facility belongs, provided that there is a conclusion of the state environmental expert review of the action plan, as well as a conclusion on the validity of determining the estimated cost of implementing the measures provided for by the action plan, in the cases established by Item 3 of Article 561 of this Federal Law.

2. The composition and requirements for the content of the action plan submitted for state environmental review and to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision) shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. In the cases established by Clauses 3 and 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law, the estimated cost of the implementation of the measures provided for in the action plan shall be subject to verification by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision) or by the federal state institutions subordinate to it for the validity of its determination by the legal entity or by an individual entrepreneur who owns a separate production facility, including when making changes to such an action plan.

Verification of the estimated cost of implementing the measures provided for in the action plan shall be carried out simultaneously with the state environmental review of the action plan within the time limits not exceeding the time limits for the state environmental review, including when amending the action plan.

The result of the verification of the estimated cost of the implementation of the measures provided for by the action plan is a conclusion on the validity or unreasonableness of determining the specified estimated cost.

The procedure for verifying the estimated cost of implementing the measures provided for in the action plan, issuing an opinion on the validity or unreasonableness of determining the estimated cost of implementing the said measures, as well as determining the amount of the fee for the verification of the said estimated cost shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. In the event of amendments to the action plan, a state environmental review thereof shall be carried out, and in the cases established by Clauses 3 and 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law, the estimated cost of implementing the measures provided for in the action plan shall also be verified, taking into account the amendments made thereto. Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs shall, within three months from the date of receipt of the conclusion of the state environmental expertise and the conclusion on the validity of determining the estimated cost of the implementation of the measures provided for in the action plan, taking into account the amendments made thereto, submit to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision) the

documents confirming the financial support for the implementation of the measures provided for by the action plan, taking into account the amendments made to it, in the amount corresponding to the estimated cost of the implementation of such measures.

5. In the event of reconstruction of buildings and structures that are separate hazardous production facilities and/or in which separate hazardous production facilities are located (except for coal mines), and in the event of a change in the service life of such buildings and structures, the legal entities, individual entrepreneurs to which they belong, not later than five years prior to the expiration of the previously established service life of such buildings and structures, shall send to the federal body executive power authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision), notification of a change in the service life of such buildings and structures indicating the details of the conclusion of the state expert examination of the design documentation providing for the reconstruction of these buildings and structures, and permission to put into operation the reconstructed buildings and structures.

The documents and information referred to in Item 3 of Article 561 of this Federal Law shall be submitted to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) not later than five years prior to the expiration of the modified service life of buildings and structures that are separate hazardous production facilities and/or in which separate hazardous production facilities are located objects (except for coal mines) contained in the design documentation providing for the reconstruction of such buildings and structures and which has received the conclusion of the state examination.

6. In the event of an extension of the term of use of a subsoil plot or the period of development of a mineral deposit, legal entities, individual entrepreneurs who own coal mines shall, not later than five years prior to the expiry of the previously established period for the use of a subsoil plot or the period of development of a mineral deposit, send to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out the federal state environmental control (supervision), notification of the extension of the term of use of the subsoil plot indicating the details of the license for the use of subsoil or the period of development of the mineral deposit, indicating the details of the decision to approve the technical project for the development of mineral deposits.

The documents and information referred to in Item 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law shall be submitted to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) not later than five years before the expiration of the extended period of use of the subsoil plot established by the license for the use of subsoil or the period of development of



the mineral deposit provided for by the technical a project for the development of mineral deposits.

7. In the event of reconstruction of buildings and structures that are separate hazardous production facilities and/or in which separate hazardous production facilities are located, and in the event of a change in the service life of such buildings and structures, or in the event of an extension of the period of use of a subsoil plot or the period of development of a mineral deposit (in relation to coal mines) after submission to the federal executive body, a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision), documents and information specified in Clause 3 or 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law, a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur who owns certain hazardous production facilities, shall have the right not to implement the measures provided for by the previously submitted action plan, as well as to terminate the validity of the documents provided for by the Subitems 1 and 2 of Item 1 of Article 563 of this Federal Law, and/or liquidate the reserve fund provided for by Subitem 3 of Item 1 of Article 563 of this Federal Law.

8. In the event that a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur who owns individual production facilities, two months prior to the deadlines specified in the first paragraph of Clause 3 and/or the first paragraph of Clause 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law, have not submitted to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) the documents and information specified in Clauses 3 and/or 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law, the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) shall, in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation on state control (supervision), municipal control, send a warning about the inadmissibility of violation of mandatory Requirements.

9. Failure to submit to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) by the legal entity, individual entrepreneur that owns individual production facilities, the documents and information specified in Clause 3 or 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law upon the expiry of three months after the expiry of the deadlines specified in the first paragraph of Clause 3 or the first paragraph Item 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law may be an indicator of the risk of violation of mandatory requirements.

Article 563. Financial support for the implementation of measures provided for by the action plan

1. Confirmation of the financial support for the implementation of the measures provided for by the action plan shall be the availability of one or more of the following documents by the legal entity, individual entrepreneur who owns individual production facilities, the aggregate amount of financial security for which corresponds to the estimated cost of the implementation of the measures provided for by the action plan, in respect of which a conclusion has been issued on the validity of its determination:

- 1) an independent guarantee of payment of the sums of money necessary for the implementation of the measures provided for by the action plan;
- 2) guarantee for obligations to pay the sums of money necessary for the implementation of measures provided for by the action plan;
- 3) a document confirming the creation by a legal entity (individual entrepreneur) or several legal entities (individual entrepreneurs) that own individual production facilities, of a reserve fund containing funds in the amount necessary for the implementation of measures provided for by the action plan or several action plans.

2. Funds of the reserve fund in the amount necessary for the implementation of measures provided for by the action plan or several action plans shall be placed in escrow accounts.

An escrow account for the placement of funds from the reserve fund shall be opened in accordance with the Civil Code of the Russian Federation, taking into account the specifics established by this article and the procedure approved by the Government of the Russian Federation for placing on escrow accounts and using the funds of the reserve fund created in accordance with subparagraph 3 of paragraph 1 of this article.

An escrow account is opened by a bank (escrow agent) to record and block funds received by a bank (escrow agent)

transferred by the bank from the account holder - a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur who owns certain production facilities (depositor), for the purpose of transferring such funds by the escrow agent to the federal budget (beneficiary) in the event of bankruptcy of the depositor.

The funds transferred by the escrow agent and credited to the federal budget are used to implement measures to prevent and eliminate environmental pollution as a result of the operation of a separate production facility, including measures implemented during its conservation or liquidation. The use of funds transferred by the escrow agent and credited to the federal budget shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the budget legislation of the Russian Federation, on the basis of individual decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation.

Funds shall be deposited into the escrow account by the account holder (depositor) who owns individual production facilities, if there is an action plan for the period of escrow of funds, which may not exceed by more than six months the service life of

buildings and structures that are separate hazardous production facilities and (or) in which separate hazardous production facilities are located, and (or) the service life of waste disposal facilities I and II hazard classes or the period of use of the subsoil plot or the period of development of mineral deposits (in relation to coal mines).

In addition to the grounds provided for by the Civil Code of the Russian Federation for the termination of an escrow account agreement for the placement of funds in the escrow account in the amount necessary to implement the measures provided for by the action plan or several action plans, the escrow account agreement is terminated on one of the following grounds:

reconstruction of buildings and structures that are separate hazardous production facilities and (or) in which separate hazardous production facilities are located (except for coal mines), and change in the service life of such buildings and structures contained in the design documentation that has received the conclusion of the state expertise;

extension of the period of use of a subsoil plot established by the license for the use of subsoil deposits or the period of development of a mineral deposit provided for by the technical project for the development of mineral deposits (in relation to coal mines);

making changes to the action plan, obtaining the conclusion of the state environmental expertise and the conclusion on the validity of determining the estimated cost of implementing the measures provided for in the action plan, taking into account the changes made to it;

the full implementation of the measures provided for by the action plan and the availability of the conclusion provided for by Item 2 of Article 565 of this Federal Law on the compliance of the measures taken to prevent and eliminate environmental pollution, including the measures implemented during the conservation or liquidation of a separate production facility, with the action plan (hereinafter referred to as the conclusion on compliance with the action plan).

In the event of the transfer of rights to a separate production facility, including by way of universal succession or in the event of foreclosure on the debtor's property, all rights and obligations under the escrow account agreement concluded by the previous owner of the individual production facility shall be transferred to the new owner of the separate production facility.

3. Requirements for organizations that, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, are entitled to issue independent guarantees for the payment of monetary amounts necessary for the implementation of measures provided for by the action plan, to conclude a surety agreement for the payment of monetary amounts necessary for the implementation of measures provided for by the action plan, and (or) to open escrow accounts (to be an escrow agent) for the placement of funds in the amount necessary

for the implementation of the measures provided for by the action plan or several action plans shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation. The list of organizations specified in the first paragraph of this item shall be approved by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation in the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 564. Compensation payment

1. Payment of a compensation payment in the event of failure by a legal entity, individual entrepreneur to which individual production facilities belong to the requirements established by Items 3 and/or 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law shall be made by such persons voluntarily or by a court decision.
2. The compensatory payment shall be related to the non-tax revenues of the federal budget.
3. The amount of the compensation payment shall be calculated by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision) based on the results of an unscheduled control (supervisory) activity in the form of an on-site inspection in accordance with Part 3 of Article 90 of Federal Law No. 248-FZ of July 31, 2020 "On State Control (Supervision) and Municipal Control in the Russian Federation" based on the degree of environmental pollution as a result of the operation of a separate production facility.
4. The methodology for calculating the amount of the compensation payment shall be approved by the Government of the Russian Federation.  
The amount of the compensation payment may not exceed the amount of estimated costs for the implementation of measures to prevent and eliminate environmental pollution as a result of the operation of a separate production facility, including measures implemented during its conservation or liquidation, the costs of identifying possible environmental pollution as a result of the operation of a separate production facility, as well as the costs incurred to calculate the amount of compensation Payment.
5. Компенсационный платеж уплачивается юридическим лицом, индивидуальным предпринимателем, которым принадлежат отдельные производственные объекты, в течение трех месяцев со дня предъявления федеральным органом исполнительной власти, уполномоченным Правительством Российской Федерации на осуществление федерального государственного экологического контроля (надзора), требования об уплате компенсационного платежа.

A compensatory payment shall not be paid if a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur submits the documents and information specified in Item 3 or 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) within two months from the date of submission by the said federal executive body of a demand for payment compensation payment.

6. In the event that a joint-stock company fails to comply with a court decision on the payment of a compensation payment, such a joint-stock company shall not be entitled to make a decision (declare) on the payment of dividends on shares, and if such a decision is made, shall not be entitled to pay the declared dividends on shares until the fulfillment of obligations to transfer payment under a claim for the recovery of a compensation payment or a submission to the federal executive body. authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision), documents and information provided for by Clause 3 or 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law.

7. Funds from payments under claims for the recovery of compensatory payments, as well as from compensatory payments credited to the federal budget, shall be directed to the implementation of measures to prevent and eliminate environmental pollution as a result of the operation of a separate production facility, including measures implemented during its conservation or liquidation.

8. The use of funds from payments under claims for the recovery of compensatory payments, as well as from compensatory payments credited to the federal budget, shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the budget legislation of the Russian Federation, on the basis of individual decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation.

9. After a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur that owns individual production facilities in respect of which a compensatory payment or a payment under a claim for the recovery of a compensatory payment has been paid, makes a decision on their decommissioning (conservation or liquidation), such individual production facilities shall be equated to objects of accumulated environmental damage and shall be included by the federal body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation executive power to the state register of objects of accumulated environmental damage within thirty working days from the date of receipt from such legal entity, individual entrepreneur of a notification of the adoption of the said decision and documents confirming the payment of the compensation payment.

The organization of work to eliminate accumulated environmental damage at such facilities of accumulated environmental damage shall be carried out by the federal

executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation in the manner prescribed by Article 802 of this Federal Law.

10. Payment of a payment under a claim for recovery of a compensation payment, as well as a compensation payment, shall not exempt a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur who owns individual production facilities from compensation for environmental damage caused as a result of an accident at such separate production facilities.

Article 565. Results of the implementation of environmental protection measures during the operation and decommissioning (conservation or liquidation) of individual production facilities

1. Within two months from the date of implementation of the action plan, a legal entity, an individual entrepreneur owning individual production facilities shall be obliged to submit to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) an act on the implementation of the action plan.

Форма и содержание акта о выполнении плана мероприятий устанавливаются федеральным органом исполнительной власти, осуществляющим функции по выработке и реализации государственной политики и нормативно-правовому регулированию в сфере охраны окружающей среды.

Представление в федеральный орган исполнительной власти, уполномоченный Правительством Российской Федерации на осуществление федерального государственного экологического контроля (надзора), юридическим лицом, индивидуальным предпринимателем, которым принадлежат отдельные производственные объекты, акта о выполнении плана мероприятий может являться индикатором риска нарушения обязательных требований.

2. По результатам проведения внепланового контрольного (надзорного) мероприятия в виде выездной проверки в соответствии с частью 3 статьи 90 Федерального закона от 31 июля 2020 года № 248-ФЗ "О государственном контроле (надзоре) и муниципальном контроле в Российской Федерации" федеральным органом исполнительной власти, уполномоченным Правительством Российской Федерации на осуществление федерального государственного экологического контроля (надзора), в случае реализации юридическим лицом, индивидуальным предпринимателем, которым принадлежат отдельные производственные объекты, в полном объеме мероприятий, предусмотренных планом мероприятий, заключение о соответствии плану мероприятий выдается в течение одного месяца со дня окончания внеплановой выездной проверки и в

течение трех рабочих дней со дня его выдачи направляется федеральным органом исполнительной власти, уполномоченным Правительством Российской Федерации на осуществление федерального государственного экологического контроля (надзора), в федеральный орган исполнительной власти в области промышленной безопасности и Государственную корпорацию по атомной энергии "Росатом" в порядке межведомственного информационного взаимодействия, в том числе с использованием единой системы межведомственного электронного взаимодействия.

The form and content of the conclusion on compliance with the action plan shall be established by the federal executive body responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and legal regulation in the field of environmental protection.

3. The grounds for refusal to issue a conclusion on compliance with the action plan shall be:

1) the absence of the documents and information provided for by Item 3 or 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law and Item 1 of this Article in respect of a separate production facility in the cases established by Item 3 or 4 of Article 561 of this Federal Law, or the non-compliance of such documents and information with the requirements established by the legislation of the Russian Federation;

2) implementation of the measures provided for by the action plan not in full;

3) failure to achieve environmental quality standards, as well as failure to bring lands into a condition suitable for their use in accordance with their intended purpose.

4. Other grounds, including non-compliance of the actual cost of the implemented environmental protection measures during the operation or decommissioning (conservation or liquidation) of a separate production facility with the estimated cost of the implementation of the measures provided for by the action plan, shall not be grounds for refusal to issue a conclusion on compliance with the action plan if compliance with quality standards is ensured as a result of the implementation of the action plan of the environment, as well as bringing the lands into a condition suitable for their use in accordance with their intended purpose.

Article 566. Procedure for Interdepartmental Information Interaction in the Transfer of Information on Individual Production Facilities

1. The procedure for interdepartmental information exchange, including the use of a unified system of interdepartmental electronic interaction, when transmitting information on individual production facilities, as well as when sending opinions on

compliance with the action plan, conclusions on financial security and notifications of the transaction shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

2. Information on the assignment of a real estate item to separate production facilities for inclusion in the Unified State Register of Real Estate shall be sent by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) to the rights registration body in the course of interdepartmental information exchange, including the use of the unified system of interdepartmental electronic Interaction.

Information on the classification of a legal entity, individual entrepreneur as a legal entity, individual entrepreneur who own individual production facilities, for entry into the Unified State Register of Legal Entities, the Unified State Register of Individual Entrepreneurs, respectively, shall be sent by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out the federal state environmental control (supervision), to the federal executive body carrying out the state registration of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs, in the course of interdepartmental information exchange, including the use of the unified system of interdepartmental electronic interaction.

Information on the assignment of a hazardous production facility to separate hazardous production facilities for inclusion in the state register of hazardous production facilities shall be sent by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision), to the federal executive body in the field of industrial safety and the State Atomic Energy Corporation "Rosatom" in the order of interdepartmental information interaction, including the use of a unified system of interdepartmental electronic interaction.

## CHAPTER VIII. ECOLOGICAL DISASTER ZONES, EMERGENCY ZONES

### Article 57. Procedure for Establishing Environmental Disaster Zones, Emergency Zones

1. The procedure for declaring and establishing the regime of environmental disaster zones shall be established by the legislation on environmental disaster zones.

2. Environmental protection in emergency zones shall be established by the federal law on the protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies, other federal laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation, laws and other regulatory legal acts of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.



## CHAPTER IX. NATURAL OBJECTS UNDER SPECIAL PROTECTION

### Article 58. Measures for the protection of natural objects

1. Natural objects of special environmental, scientific, historical, cultural, aesthetic, recreational, health-improving and other valuable significance shall be under special protection. A special legal regime is established for the protection of such natural objects, including the creation of specially protected natural areas.
2. The procedure for the establishment and operation of specially protected natural territories shall be regulated by the legislation on specially protected natural territories.
3. State nature reserves, including state nature biosphere reserves, state nature reserves, natural monuments, national parks, dendrological parks, nature parks, botanical gardens and other specially protected territories, natural objects of special environmental, scientific, historical and cultural, aesthetic, recreational, health-improving and other valuable value, shall form a nature reserve fund.
4. Withdrawal of lands of the nature reserve fund shall be prohibited, except for cases provided for by federal laws.
5. Lands within the boundaries of the territories on which natural objects of special environmental, scientific, historical, cultural, aesthetic, recreational, health-improving and other valuable value and which are under special protection are located shall not be subject to privatization.

### Article 59. Legal Regime for the Protection of Natural Objects

1. The legal regime for the protection of natural objects shall be established by the legislation in the field of environmental protection, as well as by other legislation of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 28.12.2013 No 406-FZ)
2. Economic and other activities that have a negative impact on the environment and lead to the degradation and/or destruction of natural objects of special environmental, scientific, historical, cultural, aesthetic, recreational, health-improving and other valuable value and are under special protection shall be prohibited.

### Article 60. Protection of rare and endangered plants, animals and other organisms

1. For the purpose of protection and registration of rare and endangered plants, animals and other organisms, the Red Book of the Russian Federation and the Red Books of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation shall be established. Plants, animals and other organisms belonging to species listed in the Red Books are

subject to withdrawal from economic use everywhere. In order to preserve rare and found

endangered plants, animals and other organisms, their gene pool is subject to preservation in low-temperature gene banks, as well as in artificially created habitats. Activities that lead to a reduction in the number of these plants, animals and other organisms and degrade their habitat are prohibited.

2. The procedure for the protection of rare and endangered plants, animals and other organisms, the procedure for maintaining the Red Book of the Russian Federation, the Red Books of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, as well as the procedure for preserving their genetic fund in low-temperature gene banks and in an artificially created habitat shall be determined by the legislation in the field of environmental protection.

3. Import into the Russian Federation, export from the Russian Federation and transit transportation through the Russian Federation, as well as trafficking in rare and endangered plants, animals and other organisms, their especially valuable species, including plants, animals and other organisms falling within the scope of international treaties of the Russian Federation, shall be regulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation taking into account the generally recognized principles and norms of international law.

#### Article 61. Protection of the green fund of urban and rural settlements (Name as amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

1. The green fund of urban and rural settlements is a set of territories on which forest and other plantations are located. (As amended by Federal Laws of 14.03.2009 No 32-FZ, of 19.07.2018 No 212-FZ, of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

2. The protection of the green fund of urban and rural settlements shall provide for a system of measures to ensure the preservation and development of the green fund and necessary for the normalization of the ecological situation and the creation of a favorable environment. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

In the territories that are part of the green fund, economic and other activities that have a negative impact on these territories and prevent them from performing their functions of ecological, sanitary, hygienic and recreational purposes are prohibited.

3. State regulation in the field of protection of the green fund of urban and rural settlements shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ)

4. Protection, protection and reproduction of forests, afforestation in the territories specified in paragraph 1 of this article shall be carried out in accordance with forest

legislation. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 19.07.2018 No 212-FZ)

## Article 62. Protection of rare and endangered soils

1. Rare and endangered soils shall be subject to protection by the state, and for the purpose of their registration and protection, the Red Book of Soils of the Russian Federation and the Red Books of Soils of the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation shall be established, the procedure for maintaining which shall be determined by the legislation on soil protection.

2. The procedure for classifying soils as rare and endangered, as well as the procedure for establishing regimes for the use of land plots, the soils of which are classified as rare and endangered, shall be determined by the legislation.

## CHAPTER IX1. Forest park green belts

(Supplemented by the Chapter - Federal Law of 03.07.2016 No 353-FZ)

## Article 621. Forest park green belt

1. In order to exercise the right of citizens to a favorable environment, forest park green belts may be created - zones with a limited regime of nature management and other economic activity, including territories on which forests, water bodies or parts thereof, natural landscapes, and territories of the green fund are located within the boundaries of urban settlements, which are adjacent to these forests or constitute a single natural ecological system with them and perform environment-forming, environmental, ecological, sanitary-hygienic and recreational functions. (As amended by Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 280-FZ)

2. In the event of the creation of forest-park green belts around cities of federal significance, the territories of the green fund included in forest-park green belts shall be determined by the relevant constituent entity of the Russian Federation.

3. Territories not specified in paragraph 1 of this article, as well as territories in the following cases, shall not be included in the forest park green belt in the following cases:

- 1) their pollution, the presence of production and consumption wastes on them, violation of the soil cover;
- 2) if they contain land plots provided for the placement of capital construction facilities, or land plots on which capital construction facilities are located (including construction in progress), with the exception of health care, education, recreational, tourism, sports and recreation facilities;

- 3) if there are land plots reserved for state or municipal needs;
  - 4) if an agreement on the integrated development of the territory has been concluded in respect of them; (As amended by Federal Law of 30.12.2020 No 494-FZ)
  - 5) if the territory, in accordance with the approved territorial planning documents and (or) territory planning documentation, is intended for the placement of facilities of federal significance, facilities of regional significance or facilities of local significance, or a decision has been made in relation to the territory to prepare territory planning documentation or the preparation of territory planning documentation is ensured;
  - 6) if the territory or land plots located on it are specified in the license for the use of subsoil or in accordance with the Law of the Russian Federation of February 21, 1992 No. 2395-I "On Subsoil", an application has been submitted for granting the right to use a subsoil plot above the surface of which the land plot is located, a decision has been made to hold a tender or auction for the right to use such a subsoil plot, either a decision has been made to provide such a subsoil plot for use, or a mineral deposit located within the boundaries of the relevant land plot contains mineral reserves put on the state balance sheet, or the subsoil plot is included in the list of subsoil plots of federal or local significance;
  - 7) if there are subsoil plots included in the federal fund of reserve subsoil plots;
  - 8) if there are land plots withdrawn for state or municipal needs.
4. The priority areas of activity on the territory of the forest park green belt are:
- 1) protection of the environment, natural complexes and objects;
  - 2) conducting scientific research;
  - 3) conducting environmental education and tourism development.
- (Supplemented by Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 280-FZ)
5. In the event that territories with a stricter regime of nature management and other economic activities (including protective forests, specially protected forest areas) are included in the forest park green belt, their legal regime shall be preserved.
- (Supplemented by Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 280-FZ)

## Article 622. Creation of a forest park green belt

1. In order to create a forest park green belt, non-profit organizations, state authorities or local self-government bodies shall submit a reasoned application for the creation of a forest park green belt to the Civic Chamber of the relevant constituent entity of the Russian Federation, on the territory of which it is planned to create a forest park green belt.

In the event that a forest park green belt is planned to be created around a city of federal significance or in the territories of several constituent entities of the Russian

Federation, the petition referred to in Clause 1 of this article shall be simultaneously sent to the civic chamber of the city of federal significance and the civic chambers of the relevant constituent entities of the Russian Federation, on the territories of which it is planned to create a forest park green belt.

2. The Civic Chamber of the relevant constituent entity of the Russian Federation shall, within 30 days from the date of receipt of an application for the creation of a forest park green belt, organize public (public) hearings in accordance with Federal Law No. 212-FZ of July 21, 2014 "On the Fundamentals of Public Control in the Russian Federation". Public hearings shall not be organized, and the petition shall be returned without consideration if the previously received petition for the creation of a forest-park green belt around the relevant urban settlement is already under consideration in the civic chamber of the relevant constituent entity of the Russian Federation.

3. For the purpose of preparing public hearings, public inspections and public control groups may be established.

4. Based on the results of the public (public) hearings, the Civic Chamber of the relevant constituent entity of the Russian Federation shall prepare a final document (protocol) containing summarized information on the public (public) hearings, including the opinions of their participants, proposals and applications received, and recommendations approved by the majority of participants.

5. If, as a result of the public (public) hearings, the majority of participants approved the creation of a forest park green belt, the relevant petition together with the final document (protocol) prepared based on the results of the public (public) hearings shall be made public within 10 days after the day of the hearings, including posting on the Internet, and sent to the legislative body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, and in the event that if a forest park green belt is planned to be created around a city of federal significance or in the territories of several constituent entities of the Russian Federation, to the Government of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

If, as a result of the public (public) hearings, the majority of participants did not approve the creation of a forest park green belt, the relevant petition together with the final document (protocol) prepared based on the results of the public (public) hearings shall be made public within 10 days after the day of the hearing, including posting on the Internet, and returned to the applicant.

6. The decision to create a forest-park green belt and its area or the decision to refuse to create it shall be made by the legislative body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, and if a forest-park green belt is created around a city of federal significance or in the territories of several constituent entities of the Russian Federation, by the Government of the Russian Federation in coordination with the

relevant constituent entities of the Russian Federation within 40 days from the date of receipt by these bodies documents specified in paragraph 5 of this article. (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

7. A decision to refuse to create a forest park green belt may be made on the following grounds:

- 1) the application for the creation of a forest park green belt does not meet the requirements established by this Federal Law;
- 2) a forest park green belt has already been created around the relevant urban settlement, or the documents specified in Item 5 of this Article are under consideration by the authorized body of state power, or if the relevant territories around this urban settlement are included in the green forest park belt of another urban settlement, including a city of federal significance, or on the territory of the relevant subject of the Russian Federation a forest park green belt has already been created around the city of federal significance;
- 3) in accordance with the territorial planning documents, it is planned to increase the area of forests and other territories occupied by green spaces around the relevant urban settlement (by at least five percent within three years).

8. The authorized bodies of state power of the relevant constituent entity of the Russian Federation shall establish its boundaries within 180 days after the date of the decision to create a forest park green belt.

81. A mandatory annex to the decision of the authorized body of state power of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation on the establishment or change of the boundaries of the forest park green belt shall be information on the boundaries of the forest park green belt, which shall contain a graphic description of the location of the said boundaries, a list of coordinates of the characteristic points of the said boundaries in the coordinate system established for the maintenance of the Unified State Register of Real Estate. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 18.03.2023 No 66-FZ)

82. The form of the graphic description of the location of the boundaries of the forest park green belt, the requirements for the accuracy of determining the coordinates of the characteristic points of the said boundaries, the format of an electronic document containing such information shall be established by the federal executive body responsible for the development of state policy and legal regulation in the field of maintaining the Unified State Register of Real Estate, the implementation of state cadastral registration real estate, state registration of rights to real estate and transactions with it, provision of information contained in the Unified State Register of Real Estate. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 18.03.2023 No 66-FZ)

9. Change of the boundaries of the forest park green belt, which may lead to a decrease in its area, shall not be allowed. In the event of a change in the boundaries of

the forest park green belt, the area of the excluded territories shall be compensated by the inclusion in its boundaries of territories the area of which is not less than the area of the excluded territories, which meet the requirements of Article 621 of this Federal Law and on which forest plantations and other natural objects ensure the performance of environment-forming, environmental, ecological, sanitary, hygienic and recreational functions. Changes in the boundaries of the forest park green belt are carried out by the authorized state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 280-FZ)

10. The decision to abolish the forest-park green belt, the decision to change the area of the forest-park green belt shall be made in the same manner as the decision to create a forest-park green belt and its area. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2018 No 538-FZ)

11. The inclusion of lands or land plots in the forest park green belt shall not entail the termination of the rights of owners of land plots, land users, land owners and tenants of land plots.

12. The boundaries of forest park green belts shall be included in the Unified State Register of Real Estate in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 623. Information about forest park green belts

1. The authorized body of state power of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation shall, not later than 30 days from the date of the decision to create a forest-park green belt, post the scheme of the planned boundaries of the forest-park green belt on its official website in the information and telecommunication network "Internet".

2. The authorized body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall, no later than 10 days from the date of the decision to establish or change the boundaries of the forest park green belt, post the relevant information in text and graphic form on its official website on the Internet.

3. The authorized body of state power of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation shall, at least once every six months, post on its official website in the information and telecommunication network "Internet" analytical information on the state of the forest park green belt and on changes in its condition.

4. The requirements for the information specified in Items 1-3 of this Article shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 624. Regime of special protection of natural objects located in forest-park green belts

1. For the purpose of special protection of natural objects located in forest-park green belts, a limited regime of nature management and other economic activity shall be established.

2. A limited regime of nature management and other economic activities in forest-park green belts shall be carried out in accordance with the principles of:

- 1) priority of carrying out activities and applying technologies that do not lead to an adverse change in the state of natural objects located in forest park green belts;
- 2) a balance in solving socio-economic problems and tasks of special protection of natural objects located in forest-park green belts.

3. In the territories included in the forest park green belts, it is prohibited:

- 1) use of toxic chemicals, including for the purpose of protection and protection of forests, pesticides, agrochemicals, radioactive substances;
- 2) disposal of production and consumption wastes of hazard classes I - III;
- 3) location of facilities having a negative impact on the environment, referred in accordance with this Federal Law to facilities of category I;
- 4) creation of facilities not related to the creation of forest infrastructure facilities for wood processing;
- 5) development of mineral deposits, with the exception of the development of deposits of mineral waters and therapeutic mud, the use of other natural medicinal resources;
- 6) creation of capital construction facilities (with the exception of hydraulic structures, communication lines, power lines, pipelines, roads, railway lines, other linear facilities and buildings, structures, structures that are an integral technological part of these facilities, as well as with the exception of health care, education, facilities for recreational activities, tourism, physical culture and sports activities);
- 7) construction of livestock and poultry complexes and farms, arrangement of manure storage facilities;
- 8) location of cattle burial grounds;
- 9) location of warehouses for pesticides and mineral fertilizers.

4. Reclamation of disturbed lands, protection of lands from erosion, mudflows, flooding, waterlogging, secondary salinization, desiccation, compaction, pollution by production and consumption wastes, radioactive and chemical substances, contamination and other negative impacts in forest-park green belts shall be carried out as a matter of priority.

41. Measures to protect forests within the boundaries of forest-park green zones shall include the implementation of sanitary safety measures in forests and the elimination of pest outbreaks, including the use of chemicals that do not lead to degradation of natural ecological systems, depletion of natural resources and other negative changes



in the state of the environment. (Supplemented by Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 280-FZ)

5. In the event that the rules of land use and development in relation to the territorial zone establish town-planning regulations that allow the placement of buildings, structures, the placement of which in forest-park green belts is prohibited in accordance with subparagraph 6 of paragraph 3 of this article, or if the forest fund lands included in forest-park green belts are transferred to lands of other categories, lands and land plots located within the boundaries of the specified territorial zone, and land

and in respect of which the said transfer is carried out shall be subject to exclusion from the boundaries of forest park green belts subject to the requirements of Item 9 of Article 622 of this Federal Law. (As amended by Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 280-FZ)

6. Persons constructing buildings, structures, structures within the boundaries of forest-park green belts or applying for a change in their boundaries, including for the purpose of transferring forest fund lands included in forest-park green belts to lands of other categories, shall be obliged to carry out reforestation or afforestation works within the boundaries of the territory of the relevant constituent entity of the Russian Federation on an area that should not be less than the area located within the boundaries of the forest-park green belt of objects or the area of lands excluded from the forest park green belt, in the manner established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

7. A land plot, the rights of citizens or legal entities to which arose before January 1, 2016 and which, in accordance with the information contained in the state forest register, the forest plan of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation, belongs to the category of forest fund lands, and in accordance with the information of the Unified State Register of Real Estate and (or) documents of title to land plots, to another category of lands, a land plot that is formed from the lands of the forest fund and on which a real estate object is located, the rights to which arose before January 1, 2016, a land plot which, as a result of clarification of boundaries and elimination of intersections with the boundaries of a forest plot in accordance with Article 602 of Federal Law No. 218-FZ of July 13, 2015 "On State Registration of Real Estate", was fully or partially located within the boundaries of a forest park green belt, shall be subject to exclusion from the forest park green belt if the permitted use of such land plot or the purpose of such real estate contradicts the regime of the forest park green belt, taking into account the provisions of subparagraph 6 of paragraph 3 of this article. (Supplemented by Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 280-FZ)

Article 625. Features of felling of forest and other plantations in forest-park green belts and the procedure for their compensation

1. In forests located in forest-park green belts, clear cutting of forest and other stands shall be prohibited, except for the cases provided for by Part 3 of Article 111 of the Forest Code of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 27.12.2018 No 538-FZ)
2. Reforestation measures shall be carried out in the territories of forest-park green belts on a priority basis, but not later than one year from the date of felling of the relevant forest and other plantations.
3. The specifics of the use, protection, protection, and reproduction of forests located in forest-park green belts shall be established by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

## CHAPTER X. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING (STATE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING)

(Name as amended by Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ)

Article 63. Implementation of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring)

State environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring) is carried out within the framework of the unified system of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring) by federal executive bodies, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in accordance with their competence established by the legislation of the Russian Federation, through the creation and maintenance of observation networks and information resources within the framework of the subsystems of the unified system of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring), as well as the creation, operation and development of the federal state information system of the state of the environment. (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ)

(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ)

Article 631. Unified System of State Environmental Monitoring (State Environmental Monitoring)

1. A unified system of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring) shall be established for the purpose of ensuring environmental protection.

2. The objectives of the unified system of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring) shall be as follows:

regular monitoring of the state of the environment, including components of the natural environment, natural ecological systems, processes and phenomena occurring in them, and changes in the state of the environment;

storage, processing (generalization, systematization) of information on the state of the environment;

analysis of the information received in order to timely identify changes in the state of the environment under the influence of natural and (or) anthropogenic factors, assessment and forecast of these changes;

provision of state authorities, local governments, legal entities, individual entrepreneurs, citizens with information on the state of the environment.

3. The unified system of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring) shall include the following subsystems:

state monitoring of the state and pollution of the environment;

state monitoring of atmospheric air;

state monitoring of the radiation situation in the territory of the Russian Federation;

state monitoring of lands;

state monitoring of wildlife;

state forest pathology monitoring;

state monitoring of forest reproduction; (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 12.03.2014 No 27-FZ)

state monitoring of the state of subsoil;

state monitoring of water bodies;

state monitoring of aquatic biological resources;

state monitoring of the internal sea waters and territorial sea of the Russian Federation;

state monitoring of the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation;

state monitoring of the continental shelf of the Russian Federation;

state environmental monitoring of the unique ecological system of Lake Baikal;

state monitoring of hunting resources and their habitat;

state background monitoring of the state of permafrost. (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 10.07.2023 No 297-FZ)

4. In accordance with federal laws, the federal executive bodies in charge of state management in the field of environmental protection and the federal executive bodies authorized to maintain subsystems of the unified system of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring) shall:

search, receipt (collection), storage, processing (generalization, systematization) and analysis of information on the state of the environment, processes and phenomena occurring in it, and changes in the state of the environment;

search, receipt (collection), storage, processing (generalization, systematization) and analysis of information on objects that have a negative impact on the environment, on the nature, types and scope of such impact;

assessment of the state of the environment and forecasting of its changes under the influence of natural and (or) anthropogenic factors;

determination of links between the impact of natural and (or) anthropogenic factors on the environment and changes in the state of the environment;

development of proposals on the prevention of negative impact on the environment and their submission to state authorities, local authorities, legal entities, individual entrepreneurs;

sending to the state authorities authorized to exercise state control (supervision) and law enforcement agencies information on violations of environmental protection standards due to the impact of natural and/or anthropogenic factors and proposals for the elimination of such violations;

sending proposals to state authorities, local self-government bodies to be taken into account in the preparation of territorial planning documents and (or) proposals to amend these documents in order to create favorable conditions for human life, limit the negative impact of economic and other activities on the environment, ensure the protection and rational use of natural resources in the interests of present and future generations;

issuing emergency information on the need to reduce the negative impact of natural and (or) anthropogenic factors on the environment;

assessment of the effectiveness of environmental protection measures;

creation and operation of databases of information systems in the field of environmental protection;

storage of information on the state of the environment, on the processes and phenomena taking place in it, on changes in the state of the environment, and on the provision of this information to state authorities, local authorities, legal entities, individual entrepreneurs, and citizens.

5. Information on the results of state environmental monitoring (state environmental monitoring) shall be placed in the federal state environmental information system.

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ)

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ)

Article 632.

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.11.2011 No 331-FZ) (No longer in force - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 450-FZ)

## CHAPTER XI. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL (SUPERVISION). INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC CONTROL IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

(Name as amended by Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

### Article 64.

(The article is no longer in force - Federal Law of 18.07.2011 No 242-FZ)

### Article 65. State environmental control (supervision)

1. State environmental control (supervision) shall be carried out through:  
federal state environmental control (supervision) carried out by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation (with the exception of federal state environmental control (supervision) carried out at facilities subordinate to the federal executive body in the field of safety), in accordance with the regulations approved by the Government of the Russian Federation, and a division of the federal the executive body in the field of security at the facilities subordinate to the said federal executive body;

regional state environmental control (supervision) carried out by the authorized executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, in accordance with the provisions approved by the supreme executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

2. The subject of state environmental control (supervision) shall be:

1) for federal state environmental control (supervision):

compliance with mandatory requirements in the field of environmental protection, including the requirements contained in permits and established in accordance with international treaties of the Russian Federation, this Federal Law, Federal Law No. 174-FZ of November 23, 1995 "On Environmental Expertise", Federal Law No. 187-FZ of November 30, 1995 "On the Continental Shelf of the Russian Federation", Federal Law No. 109-FZ of July 19, 1997 "On Safe Handling Pesticides and Agrochemicals", Federal Law No. 89-FZ of June 24, 1998 "On Production and Consumption Wastes", Federal Law No. 96-FZ of May 4, 1999 "On Atmospheric Air Protection", Federal Law No. 155-FZ of July 31, 1998 "On Internal Sea Waters, Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone of the Russian Federation", Federal Law No. 191-FZ of December 17, 1998 "On the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Russian Federation", Federal Law No. 94-FZ of May 1, 1999 "On

the Protection of Lake Baikal", the Urban Planning Code of the Russian Federation, the Water Code of the Russian Federation, Federal Law No. 416-FZ of December 7, 2011 "On Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal", Federal Law No. 219-FZ of July 21, 2014 "On Amendments to the Federal Law "On Environmental Protection" and Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation", Federal Law No. 195-FZ of July 26, 2019 "On Conducting an Experiment on Quotas for Pollutant Emissions and Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in Part of Reducing Air Pollution" and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation adopted in accordance with them, as well as licensing requirements for activities for the collection, transportation, processing, disposal, neutralization, disposal of waste of hazard classes I - IV in relation to:

of the following water bodies and territories of their water protection zones and coastal shelterbelts:

surface water bodies located in the territories of two or more constituent entities of the Russian Federation;

water bodies or parts thereof located on the lands of defense and security, as well as used to ensure the defense of the country and the security of the state and to meet federal energy systems, federal transport and other state needs;

specially protected water bodies or water bodies located fully or partially within the boundaries of specially protected natural territories of federal significance;

water bodies or parts thereof declared fishery protected areas;

water bodies that are the habitat of anadromous and catadromous fish species;

water bodies along which the State Border of the Russian Federation passes;

water bodies or parts thereof for the needs of cities with a population of 100 thousand people or more, as well as for the needs of enterprises and other organizations that intake water or discharge wastewater in the amount of more than 15 million cubic meters per year;

the internal sea waters of the Russian Federation, the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation, the continental shelf of the Russian Federation, the Russian part (Russian sector) of the Caspian Sea;

production facilities (buildings, premises, structures, linear facilities, territories, including water, land and forest areas, equipment, devices, objects, materials, vehicles and other facilities that citizens and organizations own and (or) use and to which mandatory requirements are imposed) located:

within the boundaries of a specially protected natural area of federal significance;

in the central ecological zone of the Baikal natural territory, except for cases where the objects are located within the boundaries of a specially protected natural area of regional or local significance;

within the boundaries of a wetland of international importance, a particularly valuable wetland;

within the boundaries of the zones of protection of cultural heritage sites classified as especially valuable objects of the cultural heritage of the peoples of the Russian Federation, cultural heritage sites and (or) World Natural Heritage sites included in the World Heritage List;

production facilities used to ensure space activities, national defense and state security;

production facilities that are:

storage facilities for nuclear materials and radioactive substances, storage facilities, radioactive waste storage facilities, radioactive waste disposal facilities;

seaports, including within the boundaries of which coal transshipment, crushing and sorting are carried out;

pipeline transport facilities intended for the transportation of gas, oil, gas condensate and oil and gas processing products (main and interfield pipelines);

railway transport infrastructure facilities;

facilities where activities for the storage and (or) destruction of chemical weapons are carried out;

production facilities where the following are operated:

nuclear installations, including nuclear power plants, installations for the extraction and processing of uranium ores, with the exception of zero-power nuclear research facilities, spacecraft and aircraft;

radiation sources, with the exception of radiation sources containing only radionuclide sources of the fourth and fifth categories of radiation hazard, provided that there are sources of emissions and discharges of radioactive substances into the environment at the facilities;

production facilities that have a negative impact on the environment and in accordance with the criteria established in accordance with Article 42 of this Federal Law, relating to:

to facilities of category I;

to facilities of category II for which a comprehensive environmental permit has been issued;

production facilities that meet the criteria determined by the Government of the Russian Federation taking into account:

type of economic and (or) other activity (industry, part of industry, production);

classification of industrial facilities and production;

compliance by the manufacturer, contractor (person performing the functions of a foreign manufacturer), seller with the requirements established by technical

regulations, or mandatory requirements to be applied before the date of entry into force of technical regulations in accordance with Federal Law No. 184-FZ of December 27, 2002 "On Technical Regulation";

2) for regional state environmental control (supervision):

compliance with mandatory requirements in the field of environmental protection, including the requirements contained in permits and established by this Federal Law, Federal Law No. 174-FZ of November 23, 1995 "On Environmental Expertise", Federal Law No. 89-FZ of June 24, 1998 "On Production and Consumption Waste", Federal Law No. 94-FZ of May 1, 1999 "On the Protection of Lake Baikal"; Federal Law No. 96-FZ of May 4, 1999 "On the Protection of Atmospheric Air", the Urban Planning Code of the Russian Federation, the Water Code of the Russian Federation, Federal Law No. 149-FZ of July 27, 2006 "On Information, Information Technologies and Information Protection", Federal Law No. 416-FZ of December 7, 2011 "On Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal", Federal Law No. 219-FZ of July 21, 2014 "On Amendments to the Federal Law "On Environmental Protection" and Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation", Federal Law No. 195-FZ of July 26, 2019 "On Conducting an Experiment on Quotas for Pollutant Emissions and Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in Part of Reducing Air Pollution" and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation adopted in accordance with them, regulatory legal acts of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation in relation to facilities, not subject to federal state environmental control (supervision);

compliance by the manufacturer, contractor (person performing the functions of a foreign manufacturer), seller with the requirements of the established by technical regulations, or mandatory requirements to be applied before the date of entry into force of technical regulations in accordance with Federal Law No. 184-FZ of December 27, 2002 "On Technical Regulation".

3. The regulations on federal state environmental control (supervision) shall specify, among other things, the list of permits containing mandatory requirements, the name and structural elements of the technical regulations and (or) mandatory requirements to be applied before the date of entry into force of technical regulations in accordance with Federal Law No. 184-FZ of December 27, 2002 "On Technical Regulation", the assessment of compliance with which shall be carried out within the framework of the federal state environmental control (supervision), as well as types of products that are the objects of federal state environmental control (supervision).

The regulations on regional state environmental control (supervision) shall indicate, among other things, the list of permits containing mandatory requirements, the name and structural elements of the technical regulations and (or) mandatory requirements to be applied before the date of entry into force of technical regulations in accordance



with Federal Law No. 184-FZ of December 27, 2002 "On Technical Regulation", the assessment of compliance with which is carried out within the framework of the regional state environmental control (supervision), as well as types of products that are subject to regional state environmental control (supervision).

4. When a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur carries out economic and/or other activities with the use of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment and at least one of which is subject to federal state environmental control (supervision), federal state environmental control (supervision) shall be carried out in respect of all such facilities and such legal entity or individual entrepreneur.

5. The organization and implementation of state environmental control (supervision) shall be regulated by Federal Law No. 248-FZ of July 31, 2020 "On State Control (Supervision) and Municipal Control in the Russian Federation", with the exception of federal state environmental control (supervision) carried out by the federal executive body in the field of safety.

The organization and implementation of federal state environmental control (supervision) carried out by the federal executive body in the field of safety shall be regulated by a regulatory legal act of the said federal executive body issued in coordination with the federal executive body responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and legal regulation in the field of environmental protection.

6. In relation to legal entities and individual entrepreneurs carrying out economic and (or) other activities at facilities of category IV, scheduled control (supervisory) measures shall not be carried out.

7. If state construction supervision is provided for during the construction or reconstruction of capital construction facilities, compliance with mandatory requirements in the field of environmental protection during the construction and reconstruction of capital construction facilities shall be ensured through the expert examination of design documentation and state construction supervision in accordance with the legislation on urban planning activities (except for the cases specified in paragraph 8 of this article).

8. With respect to capital construction facilities, the construction and reconstruction of which are carried out in internal sea waters, in the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, in the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation, on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation, within the boundaries of specially protected natural areas, on artificial land plots created on water bodies, and during the construction, reconstruction of capital construction facilities related to the federal state environmental control (supervision) shall be carried out by a federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation (with the exception of federal

state environmental control (supervision) carried out at facilities subordinate to the federal executive body in the field of safety).

9. In the course of federal state environmental control (supervision) in relation to the facilities specified in Clause 8 of this Article:

1) scheduled control (supervisory) measures are not carried out;

2) control (supervisory) measures are carried out, including on the basis of the inspection program.

10. The inspection programme shall be formed by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision), the unit of the federal executive body in the field of safety exercising federal state environmental control (supervision) on the basis of a notice received on the commencement of work on the construction or reconstruction of a capital submitted by the developer or technical customer to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision), the unit of the federal executive body in the field of safety exercising federal state environmental control (supervision), no later than seven working days before the start of construction, reconstruction of facilities capital construction specified in Item 9 of this Article. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

11. The procedure for the formation and amendment of the inspection programme shall be established by the Regulations on Federal State Environmental Control (Supervision).

12. Upon completion of the construction or reconstruction of a capital construction facility, a control (supervisory) measure shall be taken to assess the possibility of issuing an opinion of the federal executive body authorized to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) in respect of the capital construction facility referred to in Clause 9 of this Article. In the absence of violations of mandatory requirements in the field of environmental protection based on the results of a control (supervisory) measure, the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision) and the unit of the federal executive body in the field of safety exercising federal state environmental control (supervision) shall issue the conclusion of the federal executive body authorized to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision) provided for by Clause 9 of Part 3 of Article 55 of the Town-Planning Code of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)  
(Article as amended by Federal Law of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ)

Article 66. Rights of Officials of State Environmental Control (Supervision) Bodies

(Name as amended by Federal Law of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ)

1. Officials of the bodies exercising state environmental control (supervision), who are state inspectors in the field of environmental protection, in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Russian Federation, along with the decisions taken in the process and based on the results of control (supervisory) measures established by Federal Law No. 248-FZ of July 31, 2020 "On State Control (Supervision) and Municipal Control in the Russian Federation", Within the limits of their competence, they have the right to: to send materials related to violations of legislation in the field of environmental protection to the authorized bodies for resolving issues on the initiation of criminal cases;  
to file claims for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements, as well as claims for the recovery of compensation payment in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

(Paragraph as amended by Federal Law of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ)

2. The bodies exercising state environmental control (supervision) may be involved in the case by the court or have the right to intervene in the case on their own initiative to give an opinion on a claim for compensation for damage caused to the environment, state security, property of individuals and legal entities, state or municipal property as a result of violations of mandatory requirements, as well as on a claim for the recovery of a compensation payment. (As amended by Federal Laws of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

3. State inspectors in the field of environmental protection shall be subject to state protection in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 18.07.2011 No 242-FZ)

Article 67. Production control in the field of environmental protection (industrial environmental control)

1. Production control in the field of environmental protection (industrial environmental control) shall be carried out in order to ensure the implementation of measures in the process of economic and other activities for environmental protection, rational use and restoration of natural resources, as well as for the purpose of compliance with the requirements in the field of environmental protection established by the legislation in the field of environmental protection.

2. Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs carrying out economic and (or) other activities at facilities of categories I, II and III shall develop and approve a program of industrial environmental control, carry out industrial environmental control in accordance with the established requirements, document information and store data obtained as a result of industrial environmental control. (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

3. The industrial environmental control program shall contain information on:

on the inventory of emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere and their sources;

on the inventory of discharges of pollutants into the environment and their sources;

on the inventory of production and consumption waste and their disposal facilities;

on by-products of production, including information on the types of such products of production, on the volume of their formation, on the date of their formation, the planned terms of use in own production or on the transfer to other persons for consumption as raw materials or products and the results of such use or transfer;

(Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

on subdivisions and (or) officials responsible for the implementation of industrial environmental control;

on own and (or) involved testing laboratories (centers) accredited in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on accreditation in the national accreditation system;

on the frequency and methods of industrial environmental control, sampling sites and measurement techniques (methods).

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

31. The industrial environmental control programme for category I facilities referred to in Clause 9 of this Article shall additionally contain a programme for the creation of an automatic control system or information on the availability of an automatic control system established in accordance with this Federal Law. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 29.07.2018 No 252-FZ)

4. The requirements for the content of the industrial environmental control program, the deadlines for submitting a report on the organization and results of industrial environmental control shall be determined by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, taking into account the categories of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

5. In the course of industrial environmental control, measurements of emissions and discharges of pollutants shall be carried out on a mandatory basis in relation to pollutants characterizing the technologies used and the features of the production

process at the facility that has a negative impact on the environment (marker substances). (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

6. Documentation containing information on the results of industrial environmental control shall include documented information on:

on technological processes, technologies, equipment for the production of products (goods), on the work performed, on the services rendered, on the fuel, raw materials and materials used, on the formation of production and consumption waste and by-products of production; (As amended by Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

on the actual volume or mass of pollutant emissions, pollutant discharges, on the levels of physical impact and on measurement techniques (methods);

on the management of production and consumption waste and by-products of production; (As amended by Federal Law of 14.07.2022 No 268-FZ)

on the state of the environment, sampling sites, measurement techniques (methods). (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

7. Legal entities, with the exception of legal entities subordinate to the federal executive body in the field of safety, and individual entrepreneurs shall be obliged to submit to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation or the executive body of the relevant constituent entity of the Russian Federation a report on the organization and results of industrial environmental control in the manner and within the time limits determined by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Laws of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

Legal entities subordinate to the federal executive body in the field of safety shall be obliged to submit to the said federal executive body a report on the organization and results of industrial environmental control in the manner and within the time limits determined by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation. (Addition by a paragraph - Federal Law of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ)

(Дополнение пунктом - Федеральный закон от 21.07.2014 № 219-ФЗ)

8. The form of the report on the organization and results of industrial environmental control, methodological recommendations for its completion, including in the form of an electronic document signed with an enhanced qualified electronic signature, shall be approved by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

9. At facilities of category I, stationary sources of pollutant emissions, discharges of pollutants generated during the operation of technical devices, equipment or their totality (installations), the types of which are established by the Government of the Russian Federation, shall be equipped with automatic control systems on the basis of

the program for the creation of an automatic control system. (As amended by Federal Law of 28.04.2023 No 177-FZ)

The program for the creation of an automatic control system determines stationary sources and indicators of emissions of pollutants and (or) discharges of pollutants subject to automatic control, places and terms of installation of automatic means for measuring and recording indicators of emissions of pollutants and (or) discharges of pollutants, as well as technical means for recording and transmitting information on indicators of emissions of pollutants and (or) discharges of pollutants in state register of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment, composition and form of information transmitted.

The rules for the creation and operation of the automatic control system shall be approved by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The period for the establishment of an automatic control system may not exceed four years from the date of receipt or revision of the integrated environmental permit. In the event that the environmental efficiency improvement programme provides for measures related to the reconstruction of stationary sources to be equipped with automatic control systems, the terms of equipping such stationary sources shall be determined taking into account the timing of the implementation of the measures of the environmental efficiency improvement programme. (As amended by Federal Law of 28.04.2023 No 177-FZ)

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ) (As amended by Federal Law of 29.07.2018 No 252-FZ)

10. The requirements for automatic means of measuring and recording indicators of pollutant emissions and/or pollutant discharges, as well as technical means for recording and transmitting information on indicators of pollutant emissions and/or pollutant discharges to the state register of facilities having a negative impact on the environment, shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ) (As amended by Federal Law of 29.07.2018 No 252-FZ)

## Article 671. Environmental Action Plan, Environmental Efficiency Improvement Program

1. In the event that it is impossible for legal entities or individual entrepreneurs carrying out economic and/or other activities at facilities of categories II and III, with the exception of facilities of category II, in respect of which a comprehensive environmental permit has been obtained in accordance with Item 12 of Article 311 of this Federal Law, for the period of gradual achievement of the standards of permissible emissions,

standards for permissible discharges, an environmental protection action plan is developed and approved. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

In the event that it is impossible to comply with the standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges, technological standards by legal entities or individual entrepreneurs carrying out economic and (or) other activities at facilities of category I, as well as at facilities of category II in the cases provided for by Item 12 of Article 311 of this Federal Law, for the period of phased achievement of standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges, technological standards A program for improving environmental efficiency is developed and approved on a mandatory basis. (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

2. The environmental protection action plan shall include a list of measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment, the deadlines for their implementation, the amount and sources of financing, and a list of those responsible for environmental protection.

and their implementation by officials.

The Environmental Efficiency Improvement Program includes a list of measures for the reconstruction and technical re-equipment of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment, the timing of their implementation, the amount and sources of financing, and a list of officials responsible for their implementation.

3. In order to establish temporarily permitted emissions, temporarily permitted discharges, the environmental protection action plan and the environmental efficiency improvement program shall include indicators and a schedule for the phased reduction of the negative impact on the environment.

4. The plan of measures for environmental protection, the program for improving environmental efficiency shall also include the measures provided for by Subitems 1 - 3 of Item 4 of Article 17 of this Federal Law, and may include the measures provided for by Subitem 4 of Item 4 of Article 17 of this Federal Law. (As amended by Federal Law of 26.07.2019 No 195-FZ)

Measures aimed at ensuring the operation of buildings, structures, equipment, devices of environmental significance shall not be included in the plan of measures for environmental protection, the program for improving environmental efficiency.

5. The period for the implementation of the environmental protection action plan may not exceed seven years and shall not be extended.

The period of implementation of the programme to improve environmental efficiency may not exceed seven years and shall not be extended, except as provided for in paragraph 6 of this article.

6. For facilities that have a negative impact on the environment, the number of employees at which is not less than 25 percent of the working population of the relevant inhabited locality (city-forming organizations) or exceeds five thousand people, as well as for facilities where economic and (or) other activities are carried out by federal state unitary enterprises or open joint-stock companies, the shares of which are in the federal property and which carry out the production of products (goods), the performance of work, the provision of services and are of strategic importance for ensuring the defense capability and security of the state, the period of implementation of the program to improve environmental efficiency may not exceed fourteen years and is not subject to extension.

7. The rules for the development of an environmental protection action plan and an environmental efficiency improvement program shall be established by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

8. Prior to its approval by a legal entity or individual entrepreneur, the draft programme for improving environmental efficiency shall be subject to approval by an interdepartmental commission established by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation establishing the procedure for consideration and approval of the draft programme for improving environmental efficiency. Such an interdepartmental commission shall include representatives of interested federal executive bodies, the State Atomic Energy Corporation Rosatom, executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, public associations and expert organizations. (As amended by Federal Laws of 26.07.2019 No 195-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

The regulations on the interdepartmental commission shall be approved by the Government of the Russian Federation.

9. The federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation referred to in Clause 8 of this Article shall post the draft environmental efficiency improvement programme on its official website on the Internet information and telecommunication network providing free access to it by interested persons.

10. The period for consideration of the environmental efficiency improvement programme may not exceed two months and may be extended at the request of the applicant, but not more than for two months. (As amended by Federal Laws of 27.12.2019 No 453-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

During the period of consideration of the environmental efficiency improvement programme, the applicant shall have the right to send to the interdepartmental commission an application for the withdrawal of the environmental efficiency improvement programme in order to terminate its consideration. (Supplemented by a paragraph - Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)



11. Legal entities and individual entrepreneurs shall annually submit a report on the implementation of the environmental protection action plan, environmental efficiency improvement program to the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation or the executive body of the relevant constituent entity of the Russian Federation by April 1 of the year following the reporting year. (As amended by Federal Laws of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

12. The federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation or the executive body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation shall, in the exercise of state environmental control (supervision), exercise control over the implementation of the environmental protection action plan and the environmental efficiency improvement program. (As amended by Federal Laws of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

13. Programs for improving environmental efficiency, action plans for environmental protection of organizations operating centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts shall be developed and approved for the period of step-by-step achievement of technological standards and standards for permissible discharges of technologically regulated substances, respectively.

Information on wastewater treatment using centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, information on environmental efficiency improvement programs, environmental protection action plans specified in the first paragraph of this paragraph, on the results of the implementation of these programs and plans shall be published by the local government body in the mass media at least once a year and posted on the official website of the municipality in the information and telecommunication network "Internet" (if there is no such site on the website of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation in the information and telecommunication network "Internet").

(Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 225-FZ)

14. In the event of amendments to an environmental efficiency improvement programme approved by a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur and which is an integral part of the integrated environmental permit, such environmental efficiency improvement programme shall be approved by the interdepartmental commission in accordance with the procedure for the approval of the environmental efficiency improvement programme by the legal entity or individual entrepreneur, taking into account the amendments made and the revision of the integrated environmental permit. provided for by paragraph 8 of this article, except for the cases established by paragraph 16 of this article. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

15. Amendments to the environmental efficiency improvement programme, including changes in the deadlines for the implementation of measures for the reconstruction and technical re-equipment of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment, shall be made at the initiative of a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur who has approved the environmental efficiency improvement programme approved by the interdepartmental commission and has received a comprehensive environmental permit.

Amendments to the programme for improving environmental efficiency may not be aimed at extending the period for the implementation of the programme for improving environmental efficiency if, as a result of such extension, the said period will exceed the terms established by Items 5 and 6 of this Article, as well as at exceeding the indicators of the standards of permissible emissions, standards of permissible discharges, technological standards contained in the integrated environmental permit. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

16. In the event of replacement of a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur, reorganization of a legal entity in the form of transformation, change of its name, address (location), as well as in cases of change of the surname, first name, patronymic (if any), place of residence of the individual entrepreneur, details of his/her identity document, the environmental efficiency improvement programme shall be amended as part of amendments to the integrated environmental permit in the in accordance with Item 17 of Article 311 of this Federal Law. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)  
(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

Article 68. Public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control)

1. Public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control) shall be carried out in order to exercise the rights of citizens in the field of environmental protection, as well as to prevent and detect violations of legislation in the field of environmental protection.

2. Public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control) shall be carried out by public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations, as well as by citizens.

3. Public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control) shall not be allowed at facilities used to ensure the country's defense and state security, and other facilities, information about which constitutes a state secret.

4. The results of public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control) submitted to the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, and local self-government bodies shall be subject to mandatory consideration in accordance with the procedure established by law.

(Article as amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

Article 681.

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 29.12.2004 No 199-FZ) (No longer in force - Federal Law of 31.12.2005 No 199-FZ)

Article 682. Public Environmental Protection Inspectors

1. Citizens of the Russian Federation who have reached the age of 18 shall have the right to exercise public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control) as public inspectors for environmental protection and to assist the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to exercise federal state environmental control (supervision) and the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation The Federation that carries out regional state environmental control (supervision).

2. A citizen who has submitted to the bodies in charge of state environmental control (supervision) referred to in Clause 1 of this Article an application on the intention to exercise public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control) as a public inspector for environmental protection shall be obliged to possess the knowledge necessary to exercise public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control). The availability of this knowledge shall be verified by the bodies in charge of state environmental control (supervision) referred to in Item 1 of this Article in the form of testing free of charge in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, according to the list of issues established by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. Persons shall not have the right to exercise public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control) as public inspectors for environmental protection:

- 1) recognized as foreign agents in accordance with Federal Law No. 255-FZ of July 14, 2022 "On Control over the Activities of Persons Under Foreign Influence";
- 2) deprived by the court of a special right, the right to hold positions in the field of environmental protection and natural resource management;

- 3) having a criminal record;
- 4) recognized as incapable;
- 5) those who have been repeatedly held administratively liable for administrative offenses in the field of environmental protection referred to in paragraph 1 of this article to the bodies specified in paragraph 1 of this article exercising state environmental control (supervision) as a public inspector for environmental protection;
- 6) having citizenship of a foreign state.

4. In the course of public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control), public inspectors for environmental protection shall interact with the bodies exercising state environmental control (supervision) referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

5. The federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out federal state environmental control (supervision) shall maintain a list of public inspectors for environmental protection, which shall be publicly available and shall be posted on the Internet information and telecommunication network on the official website of the said body.

6. The list of public inspectors for environmental protection shall contain the following information:

- 1) record number;
- 2) the surname, first name and patronymic (if any) of the public inspector for environmental protection;
- 3) the date of the decision to enter information on the public inspector for environmental protection in the list of public inspectors for environmental protection;
- 4) the number of the certificate of the public inspector for environmental protection, the date of its issue and the period of its validity (if any);
- 5) the name of the body exercising state environmental control (supervision) that conducted the testing of the citizen who submitted an application for the intention to exercise public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control) as a public inspector for environmental protection.

7. In the exercise of public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control), a public inspector for environmental protection shall, in addition to the duties provided for by Article 11 of this Federal Law, be obliged to:

- 1) comply with the restrictions established by federal laws related to the activities of individuals and legal entities, bodies of state power of the Russian Federation, bodies of local self-government, state and municipal organizations, other bodies and organizations exercising certain public powers in accordance with federal laws;
- 2) not to create obstacles to the lawful activities of individuals and legal entities, bodies of state power, bodies of local self-government, state and municipal organizations,

other bodies and organizations exercising certain public powers in accordance with federal laws.

8. The procedure for organizing the activities of public inspectors for environmental protection (including the procedure for interaction of public inspectors for environmental protection with the bodies exercising state environmental control (supervision) referred to in Clause 1 of this Article, the procedure for maintaining a list of public inspectors for environmental protection shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

9. Public inspectors for environmental protection shall have the right to obtain a certificate, the form and procedure for the issuance of which shall be established by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

10. The bodies exercising state environmental control (supervision) referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall consider materials on violations of legislation in the field of environmental protection submitted by the public inspector for environmental protection and inform the public inspector for environmental protection of the results of consideration of these materials within the time limits established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

11. The bodies exercising state environmental control (supervision) referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall not be entitled to prevent the presence of public environmental inspectors during the conduct by these bodies of an on-site inspection of materials on violations of environmental legislation submitted by these public environmental protection inspectors, as well as during the open consideration by these bodies of administrative cases Offences.

12. In the course of public control in the field of environmental protection (public environmental control), it shall not be allowed to prevent public inspectors for environmental protection from recording actions (inaction) of state authorities, local self-government bodies, legal entities and individuals with the use of photo and film shooting, video and audio recording and other methods of recording, if this does not contradict federal laws.

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

## Article 69. State Registration of Facilities That Have a Negative Impact on the Environment

1. State registration of facilities having a negative impact on the environment shall be carried out for the purpose of obtaining reliable information on facilities having a negative impact on the environment, determining the areas of application of the best available technologies, application of program-targeted planning methods, as well as

for the purpose of planning the implementation of state environmental control (supervision). (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)

2. State accounting of facilities having a negative impact on the environment shall include, among other things, state accounting of emissions of harmful (polluting) substances into the atmosphere, harmful physical effects on the atmospheric air and their sources in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of atmospheric air protection, as well as state accounting in the field of production and consumption waste management in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of production and consumption waste management.

3. State registration of facilities having a negative impact on the environment shall be carried out in the form of maintaining a state register of facilities having a negative impact on the environment, which shall be a state information system, the creation and operation of which shall be carried out in accordance with this Federal Law, the legislation of the Russian Federation on information, information technologies and information protection and other regulatory legal acts.

4. The state register of facilities having a negative impact on the environment shall include:

name, organizational and legal form and address (location) of the legal entity or surname, first name, patronymic (if any), place of residence, date of state registration of the individual entrepreneur carrying out economic and (or) other activities at the facility that has a negative impact on the environment;

information on the actual location and category of the object, I provide negative impact on the environment;

information on the type of economic and (or) other activities, on the volume of products (goods) produced, on the work performed, on the services provided;

information on the availability of the conclusion of the state environmental expertise and (or) the conclusion of the state expert examination of project documentation when they are carried out in cases provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation on environmental expertise, the legislation on urban development;

information on stationary sources, on the level and (or) volume or mass of emissions, discharges of pollutants, on the disposal of production and consumption wastes;

information on declarations of payment for negative impact on the environment;

information on integrated environmental permits or environmental impact declarations;

information on the industrial environmental control program and the results of its implementation; (As amended by Federal Law of 29.07.2018 No 252-FZ)

information on measures to reduce the negative impact on the environment;

information on the technologies used at the facilities of category I and on their compliance with the best available technologies;  
information on technical means for neutralization of emissions, discharges of pollutants, technical means and technologies for neutralization and safe disposal of production and consumption waste;  
information on the results of state environmental control (supervision); (As amended by Federal Law of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ)  
information on the conservation, liquidation of the facility with a negative impact on the environment, on the change of its location, on the replacement of the legal entity or individual entrepreneur operating the facility with a negative impact on the environment.

5. Collection, storage, processing, provision and dissemination of information characterizing an object that has a negative impact on the environment shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on information, information technologies and information protection.

6. The comparability of the information contained in the state register of facilities having a negative impact on the environment and their automated processing shall be ensured through the use of codes of facilities having a negative impact on the environment, taxpayer identification numbers, and all-Russian classifiers of technical, economic and social information.

The code of an object having a negative impact on the environment is a unique number, not repeated in time, assigned to an object having a negative impact on the environment, during the state registration of objects having a negative impact on the environment, and subject to preservation until the liquidation of this object.

7. The state register of facilities having a negative impact on the environment shall consist of the federal state register of facilities having a negative impact on the environment and regional state registers of facilities having a negative impact on the environment.

8. The federal state register of facilities having a negative impact on the environment and subject to federal state environmental control (supervision) in accordance with Article 65 of this Federal Law shall be maintained by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, with the exception of facilities subordinate to the federal executive body in the field of safety, and by the federal executive authority in the field of security in relation to the facilities under its jurisdiction. Regional state registers of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment and are subject to regional state environmental control (supervision) shall be maintained by the executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. Access of officials of federal executive bodies authorized by the

Government of the Russian Federation and executive bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation to enter information into the state register of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment shall be carried out using a unified system of identification and authentication. (As amended by Federal Laws of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

9. Information on the levels and (or) volume or mass of emissions of pollutants, discharges of pollutants, on the disposal of production and consumption wastes contained in the state register of facilities having a negative impact on the environment shall be open for familiarization, except for information classified in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Russian Federation as information constituting a state secret. (As amended by Federal Law of 09.03.2021 No 39-FZ)

10. The procedure for creating and maintaining a state register of facilities having a negative impact on the environment shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

11. Юридическим лицам и индивидуальным предпринимателям, осуществляющим хозяйственную и (или) иную деятельность на объектах, оказывающих негативное воздействие на окружающую среду, в порядке, установленном настоящим Федеральным законом, выдается соответственно свидетельство о постановке на государственный учет объектов, оказывающих негативное воздействие на окружающую среду, об актуализации учетных сведений об объекте, оказывающем негативное воздействие на окружающую среду, о снятии с государственного учета объектов, оказывающих негативное воздействие на окружающую среду.  
(Article in the wording of the Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

#### Article 691. State accounting of the circulation of ozone-depleting substances

1. State accounting of the circulation of ozone-depleting substances shall be carried out by the authorized federal executive body for the purpose of establishing by the Government of the Russian Federation the permissible volume of production and consumption of ozone-depleting substances in the Russian Federation on the basis of the obligations of the Russian Federation arising from international treaties of the Russian Federation.

2. The state accounting of the circulation of ozone-depleting substances shall be carried out on the basis of the data of the customs statistics of foreign trade of the Russian Federation in the part relating to the quantity of ozone-depleting substances imported into the Russian Federation and exported from the Russian Federation, and the reporting of legal entities, individual entrepreneurs engaged in the production, use, storage, recovery, recovery, recycling (recycling) and destruction of ozone-depleting



substances for the territory of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

3. The procedure for state accounting of the circulation of ozone-depleting substances, including the form of reporting and the deadlines for its submission by legal entities, individual entrepreneurs carrying out the activities specified in Clause 2 of this Article, shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 23.07.2013 No 226-FZ)

Article 692. State registration of facilities with a negative impact on the environment, updating of accounting information on an object with a negative impact on the environment, removal from the state register of facilities with a negative impact on the environment

1. Facilities that have a negative impact on the environment and, in accordance with the criteria established in accordance with Article 42 of this Federal Law, are classified as facilities of categories I-III, shall be subject to state registration by legal entities and individual entrepreneurs engaged in economic and/or other activities at the said facilities in the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, with the exception of facilities subordinate to the federal executive body in the field of security, and the federal executive body in the field of security in relation to the facilities subordinate to it, or to the executive body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation in accordance with their competence. (As amended by Federal Laws of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 622-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

2. Постановление на государственный учет объектов, оказывающих негативное воздействие на окружающую среду, осуществляется на основании заявки о постановке на государственный учет, которая подается юридическими лицами или индивидуальными предпринимателями не позднее чем в течение шести месяцев со дня начала эксплуатации указанных объектов.

3. The form of an application for state registration containing information for entry into the state register of facilities having a negative impact on the environment, including in the form of electronic documents signed with an enhanced qualified electronic signature, shall be approved by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. The authorized federal executive bodies or the executive body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation shall, within ten days from the date of receipt of the application for state registration, carry out the state registration of the facility having a negative impact on the environment, assigning to it a code and a category of the facility having a negative impact on the environment, and issue to the legal entity or individual

entrepreneur a certificate of state registration of this object. (As amended by Federal Laws of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

5. Порядок формирования кодов объектов, оказывающих негативное воздействие на окружающую среду, и их присвоения соответствующим объектам устанавливается уполномоченным Правительством Российской Федерации федеральным органом исполнительной власти.

6. Сведения об объектах, оказывающих негативное воздействие на окружающую среду, подлежат актуализации в связи с представлением юридическими лицами и индивидуальными предпринимателями сведений:

о замене юридического лица или индивидуального предпринимателя, осуществляющих хозяйственную и (или) иную деятельность на объекте, оказывающем негативное воздействие на окружающую среду, реорганизации юридического лица в форме преобразования, об изменении его наименования, адреса (места нахождения), а также об изменении фамилии, имени, отчества (при наличии), места жительства индивидуального предпринимателя, реквизитов документа, удостоверяющего его личность;

on changing the location of the facility that has a negative impact on the environment;

on changes in the characteristics of technological processes of the main industries, sources of environmental pollution;

on changes in the characteristics of technical means for the neutralization of emissions, discharges of pollutants, technologies for the use, neutralization and disposal of production and consumption waste.

7. The information specified in paragraphs two and three of Clause 6 of this article shall be submitted by legal entities and individual entrepreneurs to the authorized federal executive bodies or the executive body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation in accordance with their competence within thirty days from the date of state registration of such changes. (As amended by Federal Laws of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ, of 08.08.2024 No 232-FZ)

8. The information specified in paragraphs two and three of paragraph 6 of this article shall be confirmed by the following documents:

on the change of the owner (owner) carrying out economic and (or) other activities at the facility that has a negative impact on the environment;

on the reorganization of a legal entity carrying out economic and (or) other activities at a facility that has a negative impact on the environment;

on changing the location of the facility that has a negative impact on the environment.

9. When updating accounting information on a facility that has a negative impact on the environment, a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur carrying out economic and

(or) other activities at such facility shall be issued a certificate of updating accounting information.

10. A certificate of updating accounting information on a facility that has a negative impact on the environment shall be issued to a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur within a period of not more than ten working days from the date of submission by them of the documents provided for by paragraph 6 of this article.

11. Facilities that have a negative impact on the environment shall be removed from the state register at the place of their registration in connection with the submission by legal entities or individual entrepreneurs of information on the termination of activities at the facility that has a negative impact on the environment.

12. A document confirming the termination of activities at a facility that has a negative impact on the environment shall be an act on its conservation or liquidation.

13. In case of removal from the state register of an object having a negative impact on the environment, a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur shall be issued a certificate of removal from the state register of the facility having a negative impact on the environment within a period of no more than ten working days from the date of submission of the relevant information and documents.

14. The federal executive bodies and the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation that maintain state records of facilities that have a negative impact on the environment shall independently request the documents specified in Clauses 8 and 12 of this Article (the information contained therein) using the unified system of interdepartmental electronic interaction and the regional systems of interagency electronic interaction connected to it. federal executive bodies, state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies and organizations subordinate to state bodies or local self-government bodies, if the said documents (the information contained therein) are at the disposal of such bodies or organizations. Legal entities or individual entrepreneurs have the right to submit these documents on their own initiative. (As amended by Federal Law of 11.06.2021 No 170-FZ)

15. Постановка на государственный учет объектов, оказывающих негативное воздействие на окружающую среду, актуализация учетных сведений об объекте, оказывающем негативное воздействие на окружающую среду, и снятие с государственного учета объектов, оказывающих негативное воздействие на окружающую среду, осуществляются без взимания платы.

(Дополнение статей - Федеральный закон от 21.07.2014 № 219-ФЗ)

## CHAPTER XII. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## Article 70. Scientific research in the field of environmental protection

1. Scientific research in the field of environmental protection shall be carried out for the purpose of social, economic and ecologically balanced development of the Russian Federation, creation of a scientific basis for environmental protection, development of scientifically based measures to improve and restore the environment, ensure the sustainable functioning of natural ecological systems, rational use and reproduction of natural resources, and ensure environmental safety.

2. Scientific research in the field of environmental protection shall be carried out in order to:

the development of concepts, scientific forecasts and plans for the conservation and restoration of the environment;

assessment of the consequences of the negative impact of economic and other activities on the environment;

improvement of legislation in the field of environmental protection, creation of standards and other regulatory documents, federal norms and rules in the field of environmental protection; (As amended by Federal Laws of 19.07.2011 No 248-FZ; of 05.04.2016 No 104-FZ)

development and improvement of indicators for comprehensive environmental impact assessment, ways and methods of their determination;

development and creation of the best technologies in the field of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources;

development of programs for the rehabilitation of territories classified as environmental disaster zones;

development of measures for the preservation and development of the natural potential and recreational potential of the Russian Federation;

other environmental protection purposes.

3. Scientific research in the field of environmental protection shall be carried out by scientific organizations in accordance with the Federal Law on Science and State Scientific and Technical Policy.

## CHAPTER XIII. FUNDAMENTALS OF THE FORMATION OF ECOLOGICAL CULTURE

### Статья 71. Всеобщность и комплексность экологического образования

In order to form an environmental culture and the professional training of specialists in the field of environmental protection, a system of universal and comprehensive environmental education is being established, which includes general education,

secondary vocational education, higher education and additional professional education of specialists, as well as the dissemination of environmental knowledge, including through the media, voluntary associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations, other legal entities, citizens. (As amended by Federal Laws of 02.07.2013 No 185-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

#### Article 72.

(The article is no longer in force - Federal Law of 02.07.2013 No 185-FZ)

#### Article 73. Training of heads of organizations and specialists in the field of environmental protection and environmental safety

1. Heads of organizations and specialists responsible for decision-making in the implementation of economic and other activities that have or may have a negative impact on the environment shall be trained in the field of environmental protection and environmental safety.
2. Training of heads of organizations and specialists in the field of environmental protection and environmental safety, responsible for decision-making in the implementation of economic and other activities that have or may have a negative impact on the environment, shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation.

#### Article 74. Environmental education

1. In order to form an ecological culture in society, foster a careful attitude to nature, rational use of natural resources, environmental education shall be carried out through the dissemination of environmental knowledge about environmental safety, information about the state of the environment and the use of natural resources.
2. Environmental education, including informing the population about legislation in the field of environmental protection and legislation in the field of environmental safety, shall be carried out by the state authorities of the Russian Federation, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government bodies, the media, public associations and other non-governmental non-profit organizations, and other legal entities. Citizens. (As amended by Federal Laws of 02.07.2013 No 185-FZ, of 25.12.2023 No 683-FZ)

### CHAPTER

#### XIV. LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION OF LEGISLATION IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL

## PROTECTION

### Article 75. Types of liability for violation of legislation in the field of environmental protection

For violation of legislation in the field of environmental protection, property, disciplinary, administrative and criminal liability is established in accordance with the law.

### Article 75.1. Use of funds from administrative fines for administrative offenses in the field of environmental protection and natural resource management

1. The amounts of fines established by the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses for administrative offenses in the field of environmental protection and nature management, as well as the amounts of administrative fines established by the laws of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation for administrative offenses in the field of environmental protection and natural resource management, credited to the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local budgets, shall be used to identify the objects of accumulated damage the organization of the liquidation of accumulated environmental damage in the event that there are objects of accumulated environmental damage in the territory of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation (municipality), and in the absence thereof, for other measures to prevent and (or) reduce the negative impact of economic and other activities on the environment, preserve and restore the natural environment, rational use and reproduction of natural resources, ensuring environmental safety. (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)
2. The use of funds from administrative fines for administrative offenses in the field of environmental protection and natural resource management credited to the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local budgets shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the budget legislation of the Russian Federation, in accordance with the plan of measures specified in Clause 1 of this Article of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation approved by the authorized state body of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation in coordination with the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.
3. The procedure for the development and approval of the action plan specified in Clause 1 of this Article of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, as well as the composition of such a plan and the requirements for its content, shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. The amounts of fines established by the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses for administrative offenses in the field of environmental protection and nature management credited to the federal budget, with the exception of administrative fines imposed for these offenses in specially protected natural territories of federal significance, shall be directed to the inventory of objects of accumulated environmental damage, and (or) the organization of the liquidation of accumulated damage and (or) other measures to prevent and (or) reduce the negative impact of economic and other activities on the environment, preserve and restore the natural environment, rational use and reproduction of natural resources, ensure environmental safety on the basis of individual decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation. (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

5. Administrative fines for administrative offenses in the field of environmental protection and nature management, with the exception of administrative fines imposed for these offenses in specially protected natural areas of federal significance, shall be of a targeted nature and may not be used for purposes not provided for by this Article. (Supplemented by an article - Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

#### Article 76. Dispute Resolution in the Field of Environmental Protection

Disputes in the field of environmental protection are resolved in court in accordance with the law.

#### Article 77. Obligation to fully compensate for damage to the environment

1. Legal entities and individuals who have caused damage to the environment as a result of its pollution, depletion, spoilage, destruction, irrational use of natural resources, degradation and destruction of natural ecological systems, natural complexes and natural landscapes, and other violation of the legislation in the field of environmental protection, shall be obliged to compensate it in full in accordance with the legislation.

2. Damage to the environment caused by a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur, including the project of which has a positive conclusion of the state environmental expertise, including activities related to the removal of components of the environment, shall be compensated by the customer and/or a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur. (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

3. Environmental damage caused by a legal entity or an individual entrepreneur shall be compensated in accordance with the duly approved rates and methods for calculating the amount of environmental damage, and in their absence, based on the

actual costs of restoring the disturbed state of the environment, taking into account the losses incurred, including lost profits. (As amended by Federal Law of 21.07.2014 No 219-FZ)

## Article 78. Procedure for Compensation for Environmental Damage Caused by Violation of Environmental Protection Legislation

1. Compensation for environmental damage caused by violation of legislation in the field of environmental protection shall be carried out voluntarily or by decision of a court or arbitration court.

The amount of environmental damage caused by a violation of environmental protection legislation shall be determined on the basis of the actual costs of restoring the disturbed state of the environment, taking into account the losses incurred, including lost profits, as well as in accordance with reclamation and other restoration projects, in their absence, in accordance with the rates and methods for calculating the amount of environmental damage. approved executive bodies carrying out state management in the field of environmental protection.

2. On the basis of a decision of a court or arbitration court, environmental damage caused by violation of environmental protection legislation may be compensated by imposing on the defendant the obligation to restore the disturbed state of the environment at its expense in accordance with the restoration work project.

21. When determining the amount of environmental damage caused by a violation of environmental protection legislation, the costs incurred by the person who caused the damage shall be taken into account to eliminate such damage. The procedure and conditions for accounting for these costs shall be established by the authorized federal executive bodies. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 23.06.2016 No 218-FZ)

3. Claims for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements may be filed within twenty years. (As amended by Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

## Article 78.1. Features of compensation for environmental damage when discharging pollutants through centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts

1. In case of damage to the environment as a result of discharge of technologically regulated substances by the facilities of centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts (except for the case established by paragraph 2 of this



article), as well as in case of environmental damage as a result of discharge into the centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts of pollutants that are not related to technologically regulated substances and formed as a result of economic or other activities of the facilities of organizations operating centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, such damage shall be fully compensated by the organizations operating these systems.

2. In the event of damage to the environment caused by the discharge of pollutants that are not technologically regulated substances by the facilities of the centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts (except for cases of environmental damage as a result of the discharge of such substances into the centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, formed as a result of economic or other activities of the facilities of organizations operating centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts), as well as in the event of environmental damage caused by the discharge of technologically regulated substances by the facilities of centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, if the subscribers exceed the standards of the wastewater composition for such substances by three or more times or the discharge of such substances by other persons, the damage caused to the environment shall be compensated by the subscribers who allowed the discharge of wastewater, wastewater composition that does not meet the standards, or by other persons who have allowed the discharge of pollutants into the centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, which led to damage to the environment. In case of non-detection of subscribers who have allowed the discharge of pollutants in the composition of wastewater in excess of the established standards for the composition of wastewater, or other persons who have allowed the discharge of pollutants into the centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts, which led to damage to the environment, such damage shall be compensated by organizations operating centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts.

3. The procedure for compensation for damage caused to a water body during the discharge of pollutants into water bodies and centralized wastewater disposal systems of settlements or urban districts by wastewater disposal organizations and their subscribers shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(Supplemented by the article - Federal Law of 29.07.2017 No 225-FZ)

Article 782. Use of Funds from Payments for Claims for Compensation for Damage Caused to the Environment as a Result of Violations of Mandatory Requirements, as well as from Payments Paid for Voluntary Compensation for Damage Caused to the Environment as a Result of Violations of Mandatory Requirements

1. Funds from payments under claims for compensation for damage caused to the environment, including water bodies, as a result of violations of mandatory requirements, as well as from payments paid in case of voluntary compensation for damage caused to the environment, including water bodies, as a result of violations of mandatory requirements, credited to the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local budgets, shall be directed to the identification of objects of accumulated damage to the environment and (or) the organization elimination of accumulated environmental damage in the event that there are objects of accumulated environmental damage in the territory of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation (municipality), and in the absence thereof, for other measures to prevent and (or) reduce the negative impact of economic and other activities on the environment, preserve and restore the natural environment, rational use and reproduction of natural resources, and ensure environmental safety. (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

2. The use of funds from payments under claims for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements, as well as from payments paid under voluntary compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements credited to the budgets of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local budgets, shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure established by the budget legislation of the Russian Federation, in accordance with the plan of measures specified in the Clause 1 of this Article, of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, approved by the authorized body of state power of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation in coordination with the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. The procedure for the development and approval of the action plan specified in Clause 1 of this Article of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, as well as the composition of such a plan and the requirements for its content, shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. Funds from payments under claims for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements, as well as from payments paid in case of voluntary compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements, credited to the federal budget (except for funds from payments under claims for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements in specially protected natural territories of federal significance, as well as from payments paid in case of voluntary compensation for damage caused to the

environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements in specially protected natural areas of federal significance), shall be directed to the inventory of objects of accumulated environmental damage, and (or) the organization of the elimination of accumulated environmental damage, and (or) other measures to prevent and (or) reduce the negative impact of economic and other activities on the environmental protection, preservation and restoration of the natural environment, rational use and reproduction of natural resources, ensuring environmental safety on the basis of individual decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation, taking into account the proposals of the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation exercising state management in the field of environmental protection, the territories of which have been subjected to a negative impact on the environment as a result of such a Harm. (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

5. Funds from payments under claims for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements, as well as from payments paid in case of voluntary compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements (except for funds from payments under claims for compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements in specially protected natural territories of federal significance, as well as from payments paid in case of voluntary compensation for damage caused to the environment as a result of violations of mandatory requirements in specially protected natural areas of federal significance) are of a targeted nature and cannot be used for purposes not provided for by this Article.

(Supplemented by an article - Federal Law of 30.12.2021 No 446-FZ)

Article 79. Compensation for damage caused to the health and property of citizens as a result of violation of legislation in the field of environmental protection

1. Damage caused to the health and property of citizens by the negative impact of the environment as a result of economic and other activities of legal entities and individuals shall be compensated in full.

2. Determination of the scope and amount of compensation for damage caused to the health and property of citizens as a result of violation of the legislation in the field of environmental protection shall be carried out in accordance with the legislation.

Article 80. Requirements for the restriction, suspension or termination of the activities of persons carried out in violation of the legislation in the field of environmental protection

Claims for the restriction, suspension or termination of the activities of legal entities and individuals carried out in violation of the legislation in the field of environmental protection shall be considered by a court or arbitration court.

#### CHAPTER XIV1. INVENTORY AND ACCOUNTING OF OBJECTS OF ACCUMULATED ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE, ELIMINATION OF ACCUMULATED ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE

(Supplemented by the Chapter - Federal Law of 03.07.2016 No 254-FZ) (As amended by Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 449-FZ)

##### Article 801. Inventory of Objects of Accumulated Environmental Damage

1. Inventory of objects of accumulated environmental damage shall be carried out by means of identification of such objects, their inspection and assessment.
2. Identification of objects of accumulated environmental damage shall be carried out by the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation or local self-government bodies by collecting, processing and analyzing information on the territories where economic and other activities were carried out in the past, in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The criteria on the basis of which the territories and capital construction facilities located on them may be classified as objects of accumulated environmental damage shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Identification of objects of accumulated environmental damage in relation to territories located within the boundaries of land plots owned by municipalities is carried out by local self-government bodies of such municipalities, in relation to other territories - by state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. In cases established by the Government of the Russian Federation, the identification of objects of accumulated environmental damage shall be carried out by federal executive bodies authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation or federal state budgetary institutions subordinate to them, federal state public institutions.

3. When an object of accumulated environmental damage is identified, the following shall be determined:

location of the object of accumulated environmental damage;  
the area of the territories where the accumulated damage to the environment has been revealed, the intended purpose of the lands and (or) land plots;

the type of economic and (or) other activity as a result of which the accumulated damage to the environment has arisen;  
the presence of capital construction facilities and (or) production and consumption waste in the territories that can be recognized as objects of accumulated environmental damage;  
components of the natural environment that may be adversely affected by the object of accumulated environmental damage;  
the number of people living in the territory where the environment may be subject to the negative impact of the object of accumulated environmental damage.

4. On the basis of the data obtained as a result of the identification of objects of accumulated environmental damage, their inspection and assessment shall be carried out, including the determination of:

the volume or mass of pollutants and their types;  
volume or mass of production and consumption waste, as well as their hazard classes;  
the area of territories and components of the natural environment that are negatively affected by the object of accumulated environmental damage, the degree of such impact;  
the degree of impact of the object of accumulated environmental damage on the life and health of citizens.

5. Inspection and assessment of objects of accumulated environmental damage, with the exception of the assessment of the impact of objects of accumulated environmental damage on the life and health of citizens, shall be carried out by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation with the involvement of subordinate federal state budgetary institutions on the basis of a state assignment. These examinations

With the exception of the assessment of the impact of objects of accumulated environmental damage on the life and health of citizens, the state authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation or local self-government bodies in coordination with the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation may carry out the assessment.

The procedure for the inspection and assessment of objects of accumulated environmental damage shall be approved by the Government of the Russian Federation.

6. The assessment of the impact of objects of accumulated environmental damage on the life and health of citizens shall be carried out by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out such an assessment with the involvement of the federal state budgetary institutions subordinate to it. The results of such assessment shall be sent to the state authorities

or local self-government bodies carrying out the survey and assessment of objects of accumulated environmental damage in accordance with paragraph 5 of this article. The methodology for assessing the impact of objects of accumulated environmental damage on the life and health of citizens shall be approved by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to carry out such an assessment.

#### Article 802. Accounting for Objects of Accumulated Environmental Damage

1. Objects of accumulated environmental damage shall be recorded by means of their inclusion in the state register of objects of accumulated environmental damage, which shall be maintained by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, within a period not exceeding thirty working days from the date of receipt from the state authorities or local self-government bodies specified in Clause 5 of Article 801 of this Federal Law. the results of the inventory of objects of accumulated environmental damage.
2. Maintenance of the state register of objects of accumulated environmental damage shall include consideration of the materials of the inventory of objects of accumulated environmental damage, making a decision on inclusion or refusal to include them in the said register, determination of facilities where accumulated environmental damage is subject to elimination as a matter of priority, updating of information on the object of accumulated environmental damage, exclusion from the said register of objects of accumulated environmental damage, harm to the environment.
3. The procedure for maintaining the state register of objects of accumulated environmental damage, including the criteria for determining the facilities where the accumulated environmental damage is subject to elimination as a matter of priority, shall be approved by the Government of the Russian Federation.

#### Article 803. Elimination of accumulated damage to the environment

1. Liquidation of accumulated environmental damage shall be carried out in relation to objects of accumulated environmental damage included in the state register of objects of accumulated environmental damage.
2. The organization of the liquidation of accumulated environmental damage in relation to the territory located within the boundaries of land plots owned by a municipality shall be carried out by the local self-government bodies of such municipality or the municipal budgetary institutions subordinate to it, municipal public institutions, in relation to other territories - by the state authorities of the constituent entities of the

Russian Federation or subordinate to them state budgetary institutions, state public institutions. In cases established by the Government of the Russian Federation, the organization of the elimination of accumulated environmental damage shall be carried out by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation or by federal state budgetary institutions subordinate to it, federal state public institutions. (As amended by Federal Law of 08.08.2024 No 296-FZ)

The organization of the elimination of accumulated damage to the environment shall be carried out by the said bodies of state power, bodies of local self-government, federal state budgetary institutions, federal state public institutions within the limits of the funds provided for these purposes by the relevant budgets of the budgetary system of the Russian Federation, as well as in accordance with the action plans specified in Item 1 of Article 166, Item 1 of Article 751 and Item 1 of Article 782 of this Federal Law.

3. The organization of the liquidation of accumulated environmental damage shall include the conduct of necessary surveys, the development of a project for the elimination of accumulated environmental damage and its approval, and the liquidation of accumulated environmental damage in accordance with such a project.

4. Projects for the elimination of accumulated environmental damage shall provide for the use of the best available technologies, and in their absence, the use of technologies that are economically effective and do not exceed the standards of permissible impact on the environment shall be allowed.

5. Verification of the accuracy of the estimated cost of projects for the elimination of accumulated environmental damage (hereinafter referred to as the verification of the reliability of the estimated cost), with the exception of projects for the elimination of accumulated environmental damage subject to state expert review of design documentation in accordance with the Town-Planning Code of the Russian Federation in connection with the planned construction, reconstruction of capital construction facilities, shall be carried out by the authorized person by the Government of the Russian Federation, a federal executive body or federal state budgetary institutions subordinate to it.

Verification of the reliability of the estimated cost shall be carried out within the time limits not exceeding the terms of the state environmental review, including the repeated one, of the relevant project for the elimination of accumulated environmental damage.

The procedure for verifying the accuracy of the estimated cost determination and the amount of the fee for such verification shall be established by the federal executive body responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and legal regulation in the field of environmental protection, in coordination with the federal

executive body responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and legal regulation in the field of environmental protection. construction, architecture, urban planning.

When verifying the accuracy of the estimated cost determination in relation to measures similar to those carried out during construction, reconstruction, major repairs, estimate standards may be used, the information on which is included in the federal register of estimate standards in accordance with the Town-Planning Code of the Russian Federation.

6. The federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, with the involvement of the federal state budgetary institutions subordinate to it, shall monitor the progress of the liquidation of accumulated environmental damage.

Monitoring of the progress in the elimination of accumulated environmental damage is carried out through the use of remote monitoring systems (methods), the presence of accumulated environmental damage on the territory of the facility, the use of special technical means with the functions of photography, audio and video recording, measurement, and other means of collecting or recording information, through the selection and analysis of samples of environmental components in the territory of the liquidation of accumulated environmental damage as well as analysis of the received reports on the progress of elimination of accumulated damage to the environment. Monitoring of the course of liquidation of accumulated damage to the environment is carried out without limitation of the period of its implementation.

In the event that a deviation from the approved project for the elimination of accumulated environmental damage is revealed, the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation exercising such supervision shall notify the state authorities or local self-government bodies specified in Item 2 of this article.

7. An object of accumulated environmental damage shall be deemed to have been liquidated if there is a positive opinion of the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation to monitor the progress of the liquidation of the accumulated environmental damage.

8. The procedure for organizing the liquidation of accumulated environmental damage, including the implementation of the necessary surveys, the development and approval of a project for the elimination of accumulated environmental damage, the composition of such a project, the procedure for monitoring the progress of the liquidation of accumulated environmental damage and the issuance of the conclusion referred to in Clause 7 of this Article, shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.



## CHAPTER XV. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

### Article 81. Principles of international cooperation in the field of environmental protection

The Russian Federation carries out international cooperation in the field of environmental protection in accordance with the generally recognized principles and norms of international law and international treaties of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection.

### Article 82. International treaties of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection

1. International treaties of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection, which do not require the issuance of domestic acts for application, shall apply directly to relations arising in the course of carrying out activities in the field of environmental protection. In other cases, along with an international treaty of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection, a corresponding regulatory legal act adopted to implement the provisions of an international treaty of the Russian Federation shall be applied.
2. If an international treaty of the Russian Federation in the field of environmental protection establishes rules other than those provided for by this Federal Law, the rules of the international treaty shall apply.
3. Decisions of interstate bodies adopted on the basis of the provisions of international treaties of the Russian Federation in their interpretation contrary to the Constitution of the Russian Federation shall not be subject to execution in the Russian Federation. Such a contradiction may be established in accordance with the procedure established by a federal constitutional law. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 08.12.2020 No 429-FZ)

## CHAPTER XVI: FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

(Name as amended by Federal Law of 02.07.2021 No 342-FZ)

### Article 83. Entry into Force of this Federal Law

This Federal Law shall enter into force on the date of its official publication.

## Article 84. Bringing Regulatory Legal Acts into Conformity with this Federal Law

1. From the date of entry into force of this Federal Law, the following shall be deemed to have lost force:

Law of the RSFSR of December 19, 1991 No. 2060-I "On the Protection of the Natural Environment" (Vedomosti of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation, 1992, No 10, art. 457), with the exception of Article 84, which becomes invalid simultaneously with the entry into force of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation;

Law of the Russian Federation of February 21, 1992 No 2397-I "On Amendments to Article 20 of the Law of the RSFSR "On the Protection of the Natural Environment" (Vedomosti of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation, 1992, No 10, Article 459);

Article 4 of the Law of the Russian Federation of June 2, 1993 No. 5076-I "On the Introduction of Amendments and Additions to the Law of the RSFSR "On the Sanitary and Epidemiological Well-Being of the Population", the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Protection of Consumer Rights", the Law of the Russian Federation "On the Protection of the Natural Environment" (Vedomosti of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation, 1993, No. 29, art. 1111);

Federal Law No. 93-FZ of July 10, 2001 "On Amendments to Article 50 of the Law of the RSFSR 'On Environmental Protection'" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2001, No 29, art. 2948).

2. The Decree of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR of December 19, 1991 No. 2061-I "On the Procedure for the Enactment of the Law of the RSFSR "On the Protection of the Natural Environment" (Vedomosti of the Congress of People's Deputies of the Russian Federation and the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation, 1992, No. 10, Art. 458) shall cease to be in force simultaneously with Article 84 of the Law of the RSFSR "On the Protection of the Natural Environment".

3. The President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation shall bring their regulatory legal acts into conformity with this Federal Law.

## Article 85. Transitional provisions

1. Untimely or incomplete payment of quarterly advance payments for the third quarter of 2020, the first, second and third quarters of 2021 by persons who make such payments in accordance with Clause 4 of Article 164 of this Federal Law shall not entail the payment of penalties provided for by Clause 7 of this Article.

2. Penalties for non-performance of the obligation to make quarterly advance payments for the third quarter of 2020 collected before the date of entry into force of Clause 1 of this Article shall be returned to the persons obliged to make the said payments in accordance with Clause 4 of Article 164 of this Federal Law, or set off against future reporting periods at the request of such persons in accordance with the procedure for offsetting and returning the amounts of excessively paid (collected) payments for negative impact on the environment approved by the federal executive body authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.
3. For legal entities and individual entrepreneurs carrying out economic and/or other activities at facilities of category I and having received a comprehensive environmental permit before September 1, 2022, the deadline for the creation of an automatic control system established by Clause 9 of Article 67 of this Federal Law shall be extended by two years. (Supplemented by Federal Law of 26.03.2022 No 71-FZ)
4. The specifics of regulating relations in the field of environmental protection, including the implementation of state environmental control (supervision), in urban settlements and urban districts, on the territories of which an experiment on quotas for emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere is being carried out, shall be established by Federal Law No. 195-FZ of July 26, 2019 "On Conducting an Experiment on Quotas for Emissions of Pollutants and Amendments to Certain Legislative acts of the Russian Federation in terms of reducing atmospheric air pollution". (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 28.04.2023 No 177-FZ)
5. When commissioning a capital construction facility, which is a facility that has a negative impact on the environment and belongs to the areas of application of the best available technologies, if the said facility provides for the use of a gas turbine with a nominal capacity of not more than 120 MW, manufactured in the Russian Federation and received a conclusion confirming the production of industrial products in the territory of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation in accordance with Clause 13 of Part 1 of Article 6 of Federal Law No. 488-FZ of December 31, 2014 "On Industrial Policy in the Russian Federation", the provisions of Clause 3 of Article 38 of this Federal Law shall not apply until June 1, 2024. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 451-FZ)
6. The operation of capital construction facilities specified in Clause 5 of this Article and put into operation within the time limits established by Clause 5 of this Article shall be carried out using technological processes with technological indicators not exceeding the technological indicators of the best available technologies from January 1, 2026. (Supplemented by paragraph - Federal Law of 04.08.2023 No 451-FZ)  
(Supplemented by an article - Federal Law of 02.07.2021 No 342-FZ)

President of the Russian Federation Vladimir Putin

The Kremlin, Moscow

10 January 2002

No 7-FZ

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