



RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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FEDERAL LAW NO. 35-FZ OF 6 MARCH 2006 ON COUNTERACTION AGAINST TERRORISM

Adopted by the State Duma on 26 February 2006
Endorsed by the Federation Council on 1 March 2006

This Federal Law shall establish fundamental principles of counteraction against terrorism, the legal and organizational basics of preventing terrorism and struggling against it, of reducing to minimum and (or) liquidating the consequences of manifestations thereof, as well as the legal and organizational basics of using the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation in struggling against terrorism.

Article 1. Legal Basis of Counteraction against Terrorism

The legal basis of counteraction against terrorism shall be the Constitution of the Russian Federation, generally recognized principles and rules of international law, international treaties made by the Russian Federation, this Federal Law and other federal laws, normative legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation, normative legal acts of the Government of the Russian Federation, as well as normative legal acts of other state power bodies adopted in compliance with them.

Article 2. Fundamental Principles of Counteraction against Terrorism

Counteraction against terrorism in the Russian Federation shall be based on the following fundamental principles:

- 1) ensuring and protecting fundamental civil and human rights and freedoms;
- 2) lawfulness;
- 3) priority of the protection of rights and legitimate interests of the persons running the danger of terrorism;
- 4) inevitability of punishment for the exercise of terrorist activity;
- 5) systematic approach and complex use of political, informational, propagandistic, socio-economic, legal, special and other measures of counteraction against terrorism;
- 6) cooperation of the State with public and religious associations, international and other organizations, as well as with citizens, in counteraction against terrorism;
- 7) priority of preventive measures against terrorism;
- 8) undivided authority in directing attracted forces and facilities while conducting antiterrorist operations;
- 9) combination of public and private methods of counteraction against terrorism;
- 10) confidentiality of information concerning special means, techniques and tactics of taking measures against terrorism, as well as concerning the composition of their participants;
- 11) inadmissibility of political concessions to terrorists;
- 12) reduction to minimum and (or) liquidation of the consequences of terrorist manifestations;



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- 13) adequacy of measures aimed at counteraction against terrorism to the degree of terrorist danger.

Article 3. Basic Concepts

The following basic concepts are used in this Federal Law:

- 1) **terrorism** shall mean the ideology of violence and the practice of influencing the adoption of a decision by public authorities, local self-government bodies or international organizations connected with frightening the population and (or) other forms of unlawful violent actions;
- 2) **terrorist activity** shall mean the activity including the following:
 - a) arranging, planning, preparing, financing and implementing an act of terrorism;
 - b) instigation of an act of terrorism;
 - c) establishment of an unlawful armed unit, criminal association (criminal organization) or an organized group for implementation of an act of terrorism, as well as participation in such structure;
 - d) recruiting, arming, training and using terrorists;
 - e) informational or other assistance to planning, preparing or implementing an act of terrorism;
 - f) popularisation of terrorist ideas, dissemination of materials or information urging terrorist activities, substantiating or justifying the necessity of the exercise of such activity;
- 3) **terrorist act** shall mean making an explosion, arson or other actions connected with frightening the population and posing the danger of loss of life, of causing considerable damage to property or the onset of an ecological catastrophe, as well as other especially grave consequences, for the purpose of unlawful influence upon adoption of a decision by public authorities, local self-government bodies or international organizations, as well as the threat of committing the said actions for the same purpose;
- 4) **counteraction against terrorism** shall mean the activity of public authorities and local self-government bodies aimed at the following:
 - a) prevention of terrorism, including the detection and subsequent removal of the reasons and conditions conducive to committing acts of terrorism (prevention of terrorism);
 - b) detection, prevention, suppression, disclosure and investigation of an act of terrorism (struggle against terrorism);
 - c) reduction to minimum and (or) liquidation of terrorist manifestations;
- 5) **antiterrorist operation** shall mean a complex set of special, operational-combat and army measures accompanied by the use of military equipment, armaments and special facilities which are aimed at suppressing an act of terrorism, neutralizing terrorists, ensuring security of natural persons, organisations and institutions, as well as at reducing to minimum the consequences of an act of terrorism.

Article 4. International Cooperation of the Russian Federation in Struggling against Terrorism

1. The Russian Federation, in compliance with its international treaties, shall cooperate in struggling against terrorism with foreign states, their law enforcement bodies and special services, as well as with international organizations.
2. The Russian Federation, being guided by the interests of ensuring the safety of individuals, society and the State, shall prosecute on its territory the persons, who are accused (suspected) of involvement in terrorism, in compliance with the laws of the Russian Federation.

Article 5. Organisational Basics of Counteraction against Terrorism

1. The President of the Russian Federation shall determine the following:

- 1) principal directions of the state policy in respect of counteraction against terrorism;
 - 2) scope of authority of the federal executive bodies, whose activities are directed by him, in respect of struggling against terrorism.
- 2.** The Government of the Russian Federation:
- 1) shall determine the scope of competence of the federal executive bodies, whose activities are directed by it, in respect of counteraction against terrorism;
 - 2) shall organize elaboration and implementation of measures aimed at prevention of terrorism and reduction to minimum and (or) liquidation of the consequences of terrorist manifestations;
 - 3) shall organize support of the activities of the federal executive bodies, executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies, aimed at counteraction against terrorism, with required forces, facilities and resources.
- 3.** The federal executive bodies, executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies shall counteract against terrorism within the scope of competence thereof.
- 4.** For the purpose of ensuring coordination of the activities of the federal executive bodies, executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and local self-government bodies in counteraction against terrorism, there may be established by decision of the President of the Russian Federation bodies composed of representatives of the federal executive bodies, executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and other persons. To implement their decisions the said bodies may issue acts (joint acts) of the said bodies whose representatives are included into the composition of the appropriate body.

Article 6. Using Armed Forces of the Russian Federation in the Struggle against Terrorism

In the struggle against terrorism the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation may be used for the following:

- 1) preventing flights of aircrafts used for committing an act of terrorism or occupied by terrorists;
- 2) suppressing acts of terrorism in the inland waters and in the territorial sea of the Russian Federation, at the seaside facilities used for industrial activities which are located on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation, as well as for ensuring safe national maritime traffic;
- 3) participating in a antiterrorist operation in accordance with the procedure provided for by this Federal Law;
- 4) suppressing international terrorist activities outside the Russian Federation.

Article 7. Suppressing Terrorist Acts in the Air

1. The Armed Forces of the Russian Federation shall use their weapons and military equipment in accordance with the procedure established by normative legal acts of the Russian Federation for the purpose of removing the threat of a terrorist act in the air or for the purpose of suppressing such terrorist act.

2. If an aircraft does not react to radio commands of ground control centers to stop violating the rules of using the airspace of the Russian Federation and (or) to radio commands and visual signals of the aircrafts of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, sent to intercept it, or refuses to follow radio commands or visual signals not explaining the reasons for it, the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation shall use their weapons and military equipment for preventing the flight of the said aircraft by way of forcing it to land. If the aircraft does not obey the demand to land and there is a real danger of the loss of life or the onset of an ecological catastrophe, the

weapons and military equipment shall be used for preventing the flight of the said aircraft by way of destroying it.

3. If there is reliable information about a probable use of an aircraft for committing an act of terrorism or about seizure of an aircraft and, with that, all measures required under the circumstances for its landing have been taken and there is a real danger of the loss of life or the onset of a ecological catastrophe, the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation shall use their weapons and military equipment for preventing the flight of the said aircraft by way of destroying it.

Article 8. Suppressing Terrorist Acts in the Inland Waters, in the Territorial Sea, on the Continental Shelf of the Russian Federation and when Ensuring Safety of National Maritime Traffic

1. The Armed Forces of the Russian Federation shall use weapons and military equipment in accordance with the procedure established by normative legal acts of the Russian Federation for the purpose of removing the threat of an act of terrorism in the inland waters, in the territorial sea, on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation and when ensuring the safety of national maritime traffic, and also under water, or for the purpose of suppressing such terrorist act.

2. Where sea or river vessels or ships (sailing facilities) do not react to commands and (or) signals to stop violating the rules of using the water (under water) area of the Russian Federation or refuse to obey the demands to stop, the weapons of the military ships (aircraft) of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation shall be used for forcing the sailing facility to stop for the purpose of removing the threat of an act of terrorism. If a sailing facility does not obey the demands to stop and (or) it is impossible to force it to stop and, with this, all measures, required under the circumstances to stop it, have been taken and there is a real danger of the loss of life or the onset of an ecological catastrophe, the weapons of the military ships (aircraft) of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation shall be used for preventing the movement of the sailing facility by way of destroying it.

Article 9. Participation of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation in Conducting an Antiterrorist Operation

1. Subdivisions and military units of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation shall be engaged in participation in the conduct of a antiterrorist operation by decision of the head of the antiterrorist operation in accordance with the procedure determined by normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

2. Formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation shall be engaged in participation in the conduct of an antiterrorist operation by decision of the President of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure determined by normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

3. Subdivisions, military units and formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation engaged in participation in the conduct of an antiterrorist operation shall use military equipment, weapons and special facilities in compliance with normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

Article 10. Accomplishment by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation of the Tasks Aimed at Suppressing International Terrorist Activities outside the Russian Federation

1. The Armed Forces of the Russian Federation in compliance with the international treaties concluded by the Russian Federation, this Federal Law and other federal laws shall suppress international terrorist activities outside the Russian Federation by means of the following:

1. using weapons from the territory of the Russian Federation against terrorists and (or) their centers located outside its boundaries;

2. using formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation for accomplishing tasks aimed at suppressing international terrorist activities outside the Russian Federation.
2. A decision to use the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation from the territory of the Russian Federation against terrorists and (or) their centers located outside its boundaries, shall be taken by the President of the Russian Federation.
3. A decision to use outside the Russian Federation formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation for accomplishing tasks aimed at suppressing international terrorist activities (hereinafter referred to as formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation) shall be taken by the President of the Russian Federation on the basis of the appropriate decision of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.
4. The total strength of formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, areas of their operations, tasks set for them, time period for their staying outside the Russian Federation and procedure for their replacement shall be determined by the President of the Russian Federation.
5. A proposal to send formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation outside the Russian Federation introduced by the President of the Russian Federation to the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation shall include data on the total strength of the formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, areas of their operations, time period for their staying outside the Russian Federation and procedure for its extension, if necessary.
6. A decision to withdraw formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation shall be taken by the President of the Russian Federation, if:
 - 1) they have accomplished the tasks of suppressing international terrorist activities set for them;
 - 2) their further stay outside the Russian Federation is inexpedient.
7. The President of the Russian Federation shall inform the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation of withdrawing the formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation.
8. Military servicemen shall be recruited for the formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation to be sent outside the Russian Federation of their own free will from among those carrying out military service on the contract basis.
9. The formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation shall be provided with material and technical resources, and the military servicemen within the composition thereof shall be provided with medical care and supported in other ways by the Government of the Russian Federation.
10. To ensure the activities of the formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, the Government of the Russian Federation on the instructions of the President of the Russian Federation shall decide on sending outside the Russian Federation civil personnel of their own free will. The Government of the Russian Federation shall determine the areas of activities of the said personnel, tasks set for them, time period for their stay outside the Russian Federation, procedure for their replacement, as well as shall settle the matters concerning their support.
11. A decision to withdraw the civil personnel, sent outside the Russian Federation in compliance with Part 10 of this Article, shall be taken by the President of the Russian Federation concurrently with a decision to withdraw the formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation. A decision to withdraw the said civil personnel shall be taken by the President of the

Russian Federation or, on the instructions thereof, by the Government of the Russian Federation, as well as if further stay of this personnel outside the Russian Federation is becoming inexpedient.

Article 11. Legal Regime of an Antiterrorist Operation

1. For the purpose of suppressing and disclosing an act of terrorism, reducing to minimum its consequences and protecting the vital interests of individuals, society and the State, the legal regime of a antiterrorist operation may be established for the period of conducting it and within the limits of the territory where it is to be conducted by decision of the official, who has decided to conduct it in compliance with Part 2 of Article 12 of this Federal Law.

2. A decision to establish the legal regime of an antiterrorist operation (specifying, in particular, the territory (a list of the objects) where such regime is to be established and a list of measures to be taken and of temporary restrictions) and a decision to cancel the legal regime of an antiterrorist operation shall be subject to immediate promulgation.

3. It shall be allowable to take the following measures and to establish the following temporary restrictions in the procedure, provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation, on the territory (objects), where the legal regime of an antiterrorist operation is established, for the time period of conducting it:

1. checking the natural persons' documents certifying their identity and, if they do not have such documents, delivery of the said persons to the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation (to other competent authorities) for their identification;
2. removal of natural persons from some areas and objects, as well as towage of transport vehicles therefrom;
3. improvement of public order maintenance, of guarding the objects subject to the state protection and the objects ensuring the performance of vital functions by the population and transport functioning, as well as the objects of special material, historical, scientific, artistic or cultural value;
4. exercising control over telephone communications and over other information transmitted over telecommunication channels, as well as searching in electric communication channels and in postal sendings for the purpose of detecting information concerning the circumstances of committing an act of terrorism and the persons who have prepared and committed it, as well as for the purpose of preventing other terrorist acts;
5. using transport vehicles possessed by organizations, regardless of their property forms (except for transport vehicles of diplomatic offices, consular offices and other institutions of foreign states and international organizations) and, in case of emergency, also the transport vehicles possessed by natural persons, for delivering the individuals in need of urgent medical aid to medical institutions, as well as for following the persons suspected of committing an act of terrorism, if a delay can pose a real danger of the loss of life or health. A procedure for reimbursement of the expenses connected with such use of transport vehicles shall be determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.
6. suspending the operation of dangerous production facilities and organizations where explosive, radioactive, chemically or biologically active substances are used;
7. suspending provision of communication services to legal entities and natural persons or restricting the use of communication networks or means of communication;
8. temporary settling out the natural persons residing within the limits of the territory where the legal regime of an antiterrorist operation is established to safe regions providing such persons without fail with permanent or temporary residential premises;
9. introduction of a quarantine, taking sanitary, antiepidemic, veterinary and other quarantine measures;
10. restricting the traffic of transport vehicles and movement of pedestrians in the streets, along the roads, in some localities and at objects;
11. free access of the persons engaged in an antiterrorist operation to residential and other premises possessed by natural persons and onto the land plots in their ownership, to the

- territories and to the premises of organizations, regardless of their property forms, for taking measures aimed at struggling against terrorism;
12. inspecting, upon their entry (driving) to the territory, where the legal regime of an antiterrorist operation is established, and upon their exit (driving) from the said territory, of natural persons and the things they have with them, as well as inspecting transport vehicles and the things carried by them, in particular with the use of technical means;
 13. restricting or banning the sale of weapons, explosives, special means and poisonous substances, establishment of a special procedure for circulation of the medicines and preparations containing narcotic substances, psychotropic or strong substances, ethyl alcohol, alcoholic and alcohol-containing products.
4. Both the whole set of the measures and temporary restrictions, provided for by Part 3 of this Article, or individual measures and temporary restrictions may be taken (established) on some parts of the territory (at the objects) where the regime of an antiterrorist operation is established.

Article 12. Terms of Conducting an Antiterrorist Operation

1. An antiterrorist operation shall be conducted for the purpose of suppressing a terrorist act, if it is impossible to suppress it by other means or ways.
2. A decision to conduct an antiterrorist operation and to terminate it shall be taken by the head of the federal executive body in charge of security or, on the instructions thereof, by other official of the federal executive body in charge of security, or by the head of a territorial agency of the federal executive body in charge of security, if not decided otherwise by the head of the federal executive body in charge of security.
3. Where considerable forces and facilities are required for conducting an antiterrorist operation and it is to be conducted on the territory with a great number of residents, the head of the federal executive body in charge of security shall notify of establishing the legal regime of an antiterrorist operation and of the territory, where it is to be conducted, the President of the Russian Federation, the Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation, the Chairman of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, the Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, the Procurator-General of the Russian Federation and, if necessary, other officials.

Article 13. Management of an Antiterrorist Operation

1. An antiterrorist operation shall be managed by the head thereof who shall be held personally responsible for conducting it.
2. The head of an antiterrorist operation:
 1. shall determine the structure and working routine of the operational headquarters, as well as the tasks and functions of the officials included into the membership of the operational headquarters;
 2. shall determine the composition of the forces and facilities required for conducting the antiterrorist operation, as well as shall decide on engaging of other persons for participation in the activities of the operational headquarters;
 3. shall give orders to the operational headquarters, as to the preparation of estimates and proposals concerning the conduct of the antiterrorist operation;
 4. in accordance with the procedure established by normative legal acts of the federal executive body in charge of security coordination with the federal executive body in charge of defense, internal affairs, justice, foreign affairs, civil defense, protection of the population and territories against emergency situations, ensuring fire safety and people's safety at water bodies, shall engage the forces and means of these bodies, as well as of other federal executive bodies and executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian

- Federation, which are required for conducting the antiterrorist operation and reducing to minimum the consequences of an act of terrorism;
5. shall appoint the representative of the operational headquarters responsible for relations with mass media and the public;
 6. shall determine the territory (objects) where the legal regime of an antiterrorist operation is to be imposed and shall establish the set of measures and temporary restrictions provided for by Part 3 of Article 11 of this Federal Law, immediately notifying of it the official who has decided to conduct the antiterrorist operation;
 7. shall render a decision and make a battle order to conduct the antiterrorist operation;
 8. shall exercise other powers related to the management of the antiterrorist operation.

Article 14. Competence of the Operational Headquarters

1. The head of the operational headquarters and the membership thereof shall be determined in accordance with the procedure established by the President of the Russian Federation.
2. The operational headquarters:
 1. shall collect data on the situation, generalize, analyze and evaluate information for the purpose of assessing the nature and scale of the act of terrorism being prepared or committed;
 2. shall prepare estimates and proposals as to the conduct of an antiterrorist operation;
 3. shall devise a plan of conducting an antiterrorist operation and after endorsement of the said plan shall arrange the exercise of control over implementation thereof;
 4. shall prepare battle-orders and other documents defining the procedure for preparing and conducting an antiterrorist operation and the legal regime of the antiterrorist operation;
 5. shall arrange interaction of the forces and facilities engaged in conducting an antiterrorist operation;
 6. shall take other measures aimed at preventing and reducing to minimum the consequences of an act of terrorist.

Article 15. Forces and Facilities Engaged in Conducting an Antiterrorist Operation

1. An act of terrorism shall be suppressed by forces and facilities of the federal security service, as well as by the group of forces and facilities formed.
2. To conduct an antiterrorist operation a group of forces and facilities shall be formed by the decision of the head of the antiterrorist operation.
3. The group of forces and means may include subdivisions, military units and formations of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, subdivisions of the federal executive bodies in charge of security, defense, internal affairs, justice, civil defense, protection of the population and territories against emergency situations, ensuring fire safety and people's safety at water bodies and of other federal executive bodies, as well as subdivisions of executive bodies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.
4. The exclusive management of the forces and facilities within the group, including re-subordination of the representatives and subdivisions of the federal executive bodies specified in Part 3 of this Article, shall be effected by the head of the antiterrorist operation. All military servicemen, officials and specialists engaged in conducting the antiterrorist operation shall be subordinate to the head of the antiterrorist operation from the start of the antiterrorist operation and to the end thereof.
5. From the time, when the head of the antiterrorist operation gives an order to start the antiterrorist operation, heads of the subdivisions within the group of forces and facilities shall directly manage the subdivisions headed by them and the forces attached to them. The

interference of any other person, regardless of the office held by him, except for the head of the antiterrorist operation, into management of these subdivisions shall not be allowable.

6. Subdivisions of the federal executive bodies specified in Part 3 of this Article, which participate in the antiterrorist operation, shall use military equipment, weapons and special facilities in compliance with normative legal acts of the Russian Federation.

Article 16. Negotiations in the Course of an Antiterrorist Operation

1. To save life and health of people the persons specially authorized by the director of an antiterrorist operation shall be allowed to hold negotiations.

2. When holding negotiations with terrorists, their political demands must not be considered.

Article 17. Termination of an Antiterrorist Operation

1. An antiterrorist operation shall be deemed terminated, if the act of terrorism is suppressed and the threat to life, health, property and other legitimate interests of the people located on the territory, where the antiterrorist operation is conducted, is removed.

2. The person, who has decided to conduct an antiterrorist operation, shall declare the antiterrorist operation terminated on the proposal of the head of the antiterrorist operation.

Article 18 of this Federal Law shall enter into force as of January 1, 2007 (para.2 of Article 27 of this document).

Article 18. Compensation for the Damage Caused as a Result of an Act of Terrorism

1. The State shall make in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation, compensation payments to the natural persons and legal entities that have suffered damage as a result of an act of terrorism. The moral damage caused as a result of an act of terrorism shall be compensated at the expense of the persons who have committed it.

2. The damage inflicted in the course of suppressing an act of terrorism by lawful actions shall be compensated from the federal budget in compliance with the laws of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. The damage inflicted in the course of suppressing an act of terrorism by lawful actions on the health and property of a person participating in the act of terrorism, as well as the damage caused by the death of this person, shall not be reimbursed.

Article 19 of this Federal Law shall enter into force as of January 1, 2007 (para.2 of Article 27 of this document).

Article 19. Social Rehabilitation of the Persons Who Have Become Victims of an Act of Terrorism

The social rehabilitation of the persons who have become victims of an act of terrorism, as well as of the persons specified in Article 20 of this Federal Law, shall include psychological, medical and professional rehabilitation, legal aid, assistance in job placement and provision of living premises, shall be effected for the purpose of social adaptation of the persons who have become victims of an act of terrorism and for the purpose of their integration into the society and shall be financed from the federal budget in accordance with the procedure determined by the Government of the Russian Federation, as well as from the budget of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation where the act of terrorism has been committed, and from other sources stipulated by the laws of the Russian Federation.

Article 20. Categories of Persons Participating in the Struggle against Terrorism Who Are Entitled to Legal and Social Protection

1. Persons participating in the struggle against terrorism shall be protected by the State and shall be entitled to legal and social protection. The said persons shall include:
 1. military servicemen, officials and specialists of the federal executive bodies engaged in the struggle against terrorism;
 2. persons assisting on a permanent or temporary basis the federal executive bodies engaged in the struggle against terrorism in detecting, preventing, suppressing, disclosing and investigating acts of terrorism and reducing to minimum the consequences thereof;
 3. family members of the persons specified in Items 1 and 2 of this Part, if the need in their protection is caused by participation of the said persons in the struggle against terrorism.
2. Social protection of the persons participating in the struggle against terrorism shall be effected subject to the legal status of such persons, established by the federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Article 21 of this Federal Law shall enter into force as of January 1, 2007

Article 21. Compensation for the of Damage Caused to the Persons Participating in the Struggle against Terrorism and Measures of Social Protection Thereof

1. The damage caused to life, health and property of the persons, specified in Article 20 of this Federal Law, in connection with their participation in the struggle against terrorism shall be compensated in compliance with the laws of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.
2. In the case of death of a person participating in taking measures pertaining to the struggle against terrorism, a lumpsum in the amount of six hundred thousand roubles shall be paid to the family members of the deceased, as well as they shall be guaranteed that their position in the waiting list for provision of habitation and compensations in respect their payment for living premises and public utilities shall be preserved, if they are entitled to such compensations. Disabled family members of the deceased and the persons dependent on him shall be granted pensions because of the loss of the breadwinner.
3. If a person participating in taking measures pertaining to the struggle against terrorism has been injured and it has entailed his disability, this person shall be paid from the federal budget a one-time allowance in the amount of three hundred thousand roubles and granted a pension according to the legislation of the Russian Federation.
4. If a person participating in taking measures pertaining to the struggle against terrorism has been wounded and it has not entailed his disability, this person shall be paid a lumpsum in the amount of one hundred thousand roubles.
5. If the property of a person participating in taking measures pertaining to the struggle against terrorism has been lost or damaged, this person shall be entitled to reimbursement of its value in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.
6. In the event of concurrent rise in compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation of several grounds for making the said one-time payments, only one allowance shall be paid at the recipient's choice.

Article 22. Lawful Infliction of Damage

Depriving the person, who has committed an act of terrorism, of life, as well as causing damage to health and property of such person or to other legitimate interests of individuals, society or the State, while suppressing an act of terrorism or taking other measures pertaining to the struggle against terrorism by the actions, provided for or allowed by the legislation of the Russian Federation, shall be lawful.

Article 23 of this Federal Law shall enter into force as of January 1, 2007 (para.2 of Article 27 of this document).

Article 23. Privileged Calculation of the Long Service Record, Guarantees and Compensations for Persons Participating in the Struggle against Terrorism

1. The long service record (working record) of the military servicemen and employees of the federal executive bodies who carry out (have carried out) service in the subdivisions that are directly engaged (have been directly engaged) in the struggle against terrorism shall be calculated for granting pensions by way of counting one day of service as being equal to a day and a half, while the time of direct participation in antiterrorist operations shall be calculated by way of counting one day of service as being equal to three days thereof.

2. Periods of direct participation of military servicemen and officials of the federal executive bodies in antiterrorist operations for privileged calculation of the long service record (working record), as regards granting pensions, shall be established in the procedure determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. The President of the Russian Federation and the Government of the Russian Federation shall establish for the military servicemen and officials of the federal executive bodies directly participating in the struggle against terrorism salaries according to their military posts (official salaries) subject to the rise thereof, as well as may establish additional guarantees and compensations.

Article 24. Liability of Organizations Involved In Terrorism

1. The establishment and activities in the Russian Federation of organizations whose goals or actions are aimed at popularization, justification or support of terrorism or at committing the crimes stipulated in Articles 205-206, 208, 211, 277-280, 282.1, 282.2 and 360 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation shall be prohibited.

2. An organization shall be recognized as terrorist and shall be subject to liquidation (and its activities shall be subject to prohibition) by a court decision on the basis of an application of the Prosecutor-General of the Russian Federation or of the prosecutor subordinate to him, if on behalf or in the interests of this organization the crimes provided for by Articles 205-206, 208, 211, 277-280, 282.1, 282.2 and 360 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation are arranged, prepared and committed, as well as if the said actions are committed by the person who controls the exercise by this organization of its rights and discharge of its duties. A court decision to liquidate the organization (to prohibit its activities) shall be extended to regional and other structural subdivisions of the organization.

3. The property of the organization, liquidated for the reasons stipulated in this Article, left after satisfying the creditors' claims shall be subject to confiscation and entering to the revenues of the State in accordance with the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation. The decision to confiscate the said property and to enter it to the revenues of the State shall be taken by the court concurrently with the decision to liquidate the organization.

4. The provisions of this Article shall apply to foreign and international organizations, as well as to their branches, affiliates and missions in the Russian Federation.

5. The federal executive body in charge of security shall keep the comprehensive federal list of organizations, including foreign and international organizations, determined as terrorist by courts of the Russian Federation. The said list shall be subject to publication in official journals determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Article 25. Remuneration for Assistance in the Struggle against Terrorism

1. Monetary remuneration may be paid from the federal budget to the persons rendering assistance in detection, prevention, suppression, disclosure and investigation of an act of terrorism, in detection and apprehension of the persons who are preparing or committing such act or of those who have committed such act.

2. The sources of financing payments of the monetary remuneration shall be established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. The rate of, reasons and procedure for paying, the monetary remuneration shall be determined by the federal executive body in charge of security.

Article 26. Declaring Some Legislative Acts Invalidated (Provisions of Legislative Acts) of the Russian Federation

1. As of the date of entry into force of this Federal Law the following shall be declared invalidated:

1. Articles 1-16, 18, 19, 21 and 23-37 of Federal Law No. 130-FZ of July 25, 1998 on the Struggle against Terrorism (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, 1998, No. 31, Article 3808);
2. Federal Law No. 144-FZ of November 21, 2002 on Additions to the Federal Law on the Struggle against Terrorism (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, 2002, No. 47, Article 4634);
3. Article 33 of Federal Law No. 86-FZ of June 30, 2003 on Amendments and Additions to Some Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation, Declaring Invalidated Some Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation and Providing Some Guarantees to the Officials of the Internal Affairs Bodies, Bodies Charged with Control over Circulation of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances and the Federal Tax Police Bodies to Be Abolished in Connection with Taking Measures Aimed at Improving the Public Administration (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, 2003, No. 27, Article 2700).

2. The following shall be declared invalidated as of January 1, 2007:

1. Federal Law No. 130-FZ of July 25, 1998 on the Struggle against Terrorism (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, 1998, No. 31, Article 3808);
2. Item 22 of Article 4 of Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 7, 2000 on the Procedure for Establishing the Rates of Scholarships and Social Payments in the Russian Federation (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, 2000, No. 33, Article 3348);
3. Article 106 of Federal Law No. 122-FZ of August 22, 2004 on Amending Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation and Declaring Invalidated Some Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Adoption of the Federal Laws on Amendments and Additions to the Federal Law on the General Principles of Organization of Legislative (Representative) and Executive Governmental Bodies of the Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation and on the General Principles of Organization of Local Self-Government in the Russian Federation (Sobranie Zakonodatelstva Rossiyskoy Federatsii, 2004, No. 35, Article 3607).

Article 27. Entry of This Federal Law into Force

1. This Federal Law shall enter into force as of the date of official publication thereof, except for Articles 18, 19, 21 and 23 of this Federal Law.
2. Articles 18, 19, 21 and 23 of this Federal Law shall enter into force as of January 1, 2007.

President of the Russian Federation
Vladimir V. Putin

The Kremlin, Moscow
March 6, 2006
No. 35-FZ

Выпускающий:

(С.Панченко)

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**The Federal Law
Of the Russian Federation
“On countering terrorism”**

The Law was signed by the President on March 6, and shall enter into force after being officially promulgated in accordance with general rule.

The Law stipulates main principles of conducting counter terrorism activities, provides legal basis and administrative grounds for terrorist acts prevention, minimizing and/or eliminating results caused by terrorist acts, as well as legal and administrative reasons for using Russian Armed forces in combating terrorism.

The main principles of counterterrorist activities are:

1. Observance and protection of fundamental rights and freedoms of man and citizen.
2. Legitimacy
3. Priority of protection rights and lawful interests of individuals suffering from terrorist activities.
4. Inevitability of punishment for conducting terrorist activities.
5. Constituency and comprehensive approach to using political, informational, propagandist, socio-economic, legal and special measures of countering terrorism.
6. Collaboration of the State with public and religious entities, international organizations and individuals aimed at countering terrorism.
7. Priority of preventive counter terrorism methods.
8. Undivided authority of officials managing forces and assets during a counterterrorist operation.
9. Combination of either overt or covert counterterrorist methods.
10. Secure handling of information about special means and procedures of counterterrorist operations, as well as about the persons involved.
11. Inadmissibility of concessions to terrorists' political demands.
12. Minimizing and/or eliminating consequences of terrorist activities.
13. Adequacy of counterterrorist measures to the scope of threat posed by terrorists.

The Law provides definitions of

- terrorism
- terrorist activity
- terrorist act
- countering terrorism
- counterterrorist operation.

According to international treaties the Russian Federation collaborates with other countries, their law-enforcement organizations and special agencies as well as international organizations in the sphere of combating terrorism.

Russian authorities prosecute persons suspected or charged with terrorist activities on its respective territory is guided by its national legislation aiming at security protection of private individuals, general society and state,.

The President of the Russian Federation

- determines main state policy objectives in the sphere of combating terrorism
- being the head of executive power branch determines the competence of the federal executive bodies regarding counterterrorist issues.

The Government of the Russian Federation

- determines competence of the federal executive bodies under its jurisdiction
- develops and conducts counterterrorist preventive measures and measures aimed at minimizing and/or eliminating effects caused by terrorist activities
- administers federal and regional executive bodies activities, self-governmental bodies activities with regard to forces, means and resources necessary for countering terrorism.

Federal executive bodies act within their competence in the sphere of countering terrorism.

According to the Law Armed forces shall be used:

1. To stop aircrafts piloted with aim of committing a terrorist act or hijacked by terrorists
2. To prevent terrorist acts in the Russian inland waters and territorial sea, on marine production facilities allocated on the continental shelf and for providing maritime traffic safety
3. During a counterterrorist operation conducted in accordance with the Law
4. To suppress international terrorist activities outside the territory of the Russian Federation

International terrorist activity can be suppressed by:

1. Using arms allocated on the Russian territory against terrorists and/or their camps outside Russian territory.
2. Using Russian Armed forces formations to accomplish goals focused on suppressing international terrorist activities outside Russian Federation.

Decision to apply weapons from Russian territory against terrorists and/or their camps outside Russian territory shall be made by the President of the Russian Federation.

Decision on using Armed forces outside Russian borders shall be made by the President of the Russian Federation based on the Federal Assembly Council of the Federation Decree (that is the upper Chamber of Parliament)

Besides, the law stipulates conditions for conducting a counter terrorist operation, competence of the operational headquarters, means and assets used in the course of the operation.

The law reaffirms that conducting negotiations with terrorist is admissible but not with regard to their political demands. The latter are not to be discussed.

Decree
Of the President of the Russian Federation
"On countering terrorism"

According to this decree a National Antiterrorist Committee (NAC) is established.

The Director of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation becomes the Chief of the Committee by his position.

Antiterrorist commissions are established in the subjects of the Russian Federation to coordinate activities of the territorial units of the federal executive bodies and executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation and self-governmental bodies to carry out preventive counterterrorist measures, and to eliminate and minimize effects caused by terrorist activities. The leaders of the subjects of the Russian Federation are designated to govern the antiterrorist commissions.

A Federal Operative Headquarters constitute a part of NAC established for management and planning the use of means and resources for conducting counterterrorist operations. Similar headquarters are established in subjects of the Russian Federation.

The chief of the Federal operative headquarters shall be appointed by the Chief of NAC, the subjects of the Russian Federation chiefs of operative headquarters according to their posts are the heads of territorial units of the FSB (if the NAC's chief hasn't made a different decision).

The scheme of coordination of counter-terrorism activity in the Russian Federation

