EGOROV LAW PUGINSKY OFFICES AFANASIEV & PARTNERS



AUGUST 2014

Personal data processing in information telecommunication networks: amendments to the legislation of the Russian Federation

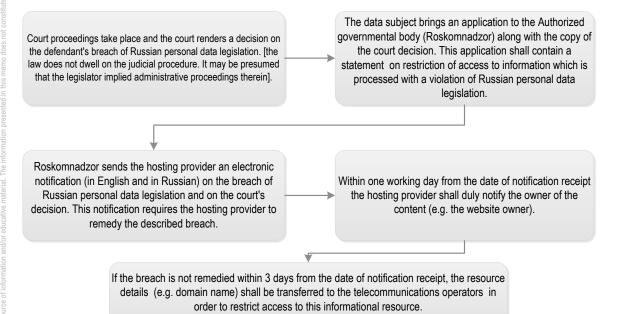
The President of the Russian Federation signed the Federal Law on amendments in relation to the processing of personal data in Russia on 22 July 22, 2014. The amendments will take effect on 1 September, 2016 under Article 4 of the Federal Law.

KEY CHANGES

The law introduces the Register of Personal Data Infringers (the Register)

The Register shall contain information which allows to identify the information resources of "infringer": domain names and/or Internet pages; IP addresses; details of a valid judicial acts; information on remedy of the personal data breach; the date on which the telecommunications operators were provided information in relation to t the restriction of access to this resource

The procedure for entering data in the Register can be briefly summarized as follows:



Roskomnadzor may exclude the resource from the Register based on a request request from (1) the telecommunications operator, (2) the hosting provider, (3) the owner of the Internet site, provided that the breach was remedied, or if the court revoked the initial court decision.



The law stipulates that the databases containing the personal data of Russian citizens shall be located on the territory of the Russian Federation.

The operator shall ensure that the activities related to collection, including recording, systematization, accumulation, retention, adjustment (update, amendment) and extraction of Russian citizens' personal data shall be performed via databases located in Russia. The same rules apply to the collection of personal data on the Internet.

The legislator provides a number of exceptions to this rule. Databases located in a foreign state may be used if:

- processing of personal data is necessary to achieve the goals of the international treaties and in relevant legislation of the Russian Federation;
- processing of personal data is required for the administration of justice, execution of a judicial act, the act of another body or official to be executed in accordance with Russian law enforcement proceedings
- processing of personal data is required for rendering state or municipal services;
- processing of personal data is required for purposes of professional duties of journalists and/or for purposes of media, scientific, literature or creative activities.

Accordingly, operators must provide Roscomnadzor with information on the location of the databases containing personal data of Russian citizens, prior to processing of such data.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Monitor further amendments to the law: there is ongoing discussion concerning these provisions and it is likely that the law will undergo a number of corrections and modifications before 1st September 2016.
- Seek legal advice in relation to the interaction with Roscomnadzor and provision of early notification of personal data processing in Russia, including in order to determine whether the change affects your company's activity.

Key Contacts



Pavel SADOVSKY

Head of Intellectual Property / TMT Practice

pavel_sadovsky@epam.ru



Maria DEMINA Intellectual Property / TMT Practice maria_demina@epam.ru

Subscription

You have received this information because this topic may be of interest to you. If you have received this information in error, we would like to extend our apologies and ask that you send us an unsubscribe request.

To unsubscribe from Egorov Puginsky Afanasiev & Partners's mailing list, please reply to this email with <u>Unsubscribe</u> as email subject.

To subscribe to our legal alerts, please reply to this email with <u>Subscribe</u> as email subject.