

Federal Law N 15-FZ of February 23, 2013
“On Protecting the Health of Citizens from the Effects of
Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption”

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RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FEDERAL LAW

**On Protecting the Health of Citizens from the Effects of
Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption**

Adopted
by the State Duma
February 12, 2013

Approved
by the Federation Council
February 20, 2013

Article 1. Subject of Regulation of this Federal Law

This Federal Law, in accordance with the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, regulates the relationships arising from the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption.

Article 2. Main Concepts Used in this Federal Law

1. For the purposes of this Federal Law the following main concepts are used:

1) tobacco smoking - the use of tobacco products by inhaling smoke that occurs from their burning;

2) second hand tobacco smoke is the tobacco smoke contained in the atmospheric air of the place in which tobacco is being or was recently smoked, including tobacco smoke exhaled by the person smoking the tobacco;

3) the consequences of tobacco consumption are the harm caused to the life or health of a person, the harm to his habitat due to tobacco consumption and the impact of the tobacco smoke on the environment as well as the medical, demographic, social and economic consequences associated with it;

4) tobacco consumption is smoking tobacco, sucking, chewing and snuffing tobacco products;

5) tobacco sponsorship is any type of contribution to any event, activity or individual, the purpose, result or probable result of which is the promotion of the sale of tobacco products or the consumption of tobacco directly or indirectly;

6) tobacco organizations are legal entities, irrespective of their organizational-legal form, which carry out the production and transportation of tobacco products across the State Border of the Russian Federation with the member states of the Eurasian Economic Community (EurAsEC) Customs Union, or organizations recognized under the laws of the

Russian Federation as affiliates of these legal entities, subsidiaries and dependent organizations, associations of such entities as well as organizations created by such entities. For the purposes of this Federal Law, equated to tobacco organizations are individual entrepreneurs who engage in the production and transportation of tobacco products across the EurAsEC customs border or across the State Border of the Russian Federation with member states of the EurAsEC Customs Union.

2. - Other concepts are used in this Federal Law in the meanings defined by the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, Federal Law No. 268-FZ of December 22, 2008 "Technical Regulations for Tobacco Products," by Federal Law No. 323-FZ of November 21, 2011 "On the Basis of Protection of the Health of Citizens in the Russian Federation," by Federal Law No. 381-FZ of December 28, 2009 "On the Bases of State Regulation of Trade Activities in the Russian Federation."

Article 3. **Legislation in the Field of the Protection of the Health of Citizens from the Effects of Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption**

1. Legislation on the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption is based on the Constitution of the Russian Federation and consists of this Federal Law, other federal laws and other regulatory legal acts of the Russian Federation adopted in accordance with them, laws and other regulatory legal acts of constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

2. If rules are established by international agreement of the Russian Federation other than the rules which are stipulated by this Federal Law, the rules of the international agreement of the Russian Federation are applicable.

Article 4. **Main Principles of the Protection of the Health of Citizens from the Effects of Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption**

The main principles of the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption are:

1) observance of the rights of citizens to the protection of their health from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

2) prevention of morbidity, disability, premature death of the population due to the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and tobacco consumption;

3) the responsibility of state agencies and agencies of local self-government, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities for the assurance of the rights of citizens to the protection of their health from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

4) a systematic approach in the implementation of measures directed at preventing the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and reducing tobacco consumption, the continuity and consistency of their implementation;

5) the priority of the protection of the health of citizens over the interests of tobacco organizations;

6) ensuring the international cooperation of the Russian Federation on the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

7) the interaction of state agencies, agencies of local self-government, citizens, including individual entrepreneurs, and legal entities not associated with tobacco organizations;

8) the openness and independence of evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of measures directed at preventing the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and reducing tobacco consumption;

9) informing the population about the harm from tobacco consumption and the harm from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke;

10) compensation for the damage caused to the life or health and property of a citizen, including the property of an individual entrepreneur, or legal entity as a consequence of violation of the laws on the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption.

Article 5. Powers of Federal State Agencies to Protect the Health of Citizens from the Effects of Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption

The powers of federal state agencies to protect the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption include:

1) the implementation of a single state policy to protect the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

2) the protection of the rights of the individual and citizen to protection of their health from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

3) ensuring the organization of the provision to citizens of medical care directed at reducing tobacco consumption, the treatment of tobacco dependence and the consequences of tobacco consumption in federal medical organizations, in accordance with legislation on the protection of health;

4) the development and implementation of measures for the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption, the inclusion of these measures, in the standard procedure, in federal targeted programs for the protection and promotion of the health of citizens, in the state program for the development of health care;

5) the coordination of the activities of federal executive agencies and executive agencies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation for the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

6) the organization and implementation of state control over the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

7) the international cooperation of the Russian Federation, including the conclusion of international agreements of the Russian Federation, on the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

8) the monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of measures directed at preventing the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and reducing tobacco consumption, as well as based on data obtained from the executive agencies informing constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government agencies and the population of the scale of tobacco consumption on the territory of the Russian Federation, on implemented and (or) planned measures for the reduction of its consumption.

Article 6. Powers of State Agencies of Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation to Protect the Health of Citizens from the Effects of

Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption

The powers of state agencies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation to protect the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption include:

1) the protection of the rights of the individual and the citizen to protection of their health from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption on the territories of constituent entities of the Russian Federation;

2) the development and implementation of measures for the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption on the territories of constituent entities of the Russian Federation;

3) the coordination of the activities of state executive agencies of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation to protect the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption, of subjects of the state health care system, the municipal system of health care and the private system of health care on the territories of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation for the provision of medical care to citizens directed at reducing tobacco consumption, the treatment of tobacco dependence and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

4) participation in the implementation of monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of measures directed at preventing the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and reducing tobacco consumption on the territories of constituent entities of the Russian Federation as well as informing local self-government agencies and the population about the scale of tobacco consumption on the territory of the respective constituent entity of the Russian Federation on the implemented and (or) planned measures for reducing tobacco consumption;

5) ensuring the organization of the provision to citizens of medical care directed at preventing tobacco consumption, the treatment of tobacco dependence and the consequences of tobacco consumption at medical organizations of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, in accordance with legislation on health protection.

6) the adoption of additional measures directed at protecting the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption.

Article 7. Powers of Local Self-Government Agencies to Protect the Health of Citizens from the Effects of Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption

The powers of local self-government agencies to protect the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption include:

1) participation in the implementation of measures to protect the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption on the territories of municipalities:

2) ensuring the organization of the provision to citizens of medical care directed at preventing tobacco consumption, the treatment of tobacco dependence and the consequences of tobacco consumption at medical organizations of the municipal health care system in the event of the transfer of the respective powers, in accordance with the legislation on health protection.

3) informing the population about the scale of tobacco consumption on the territory of the respective municipality, about the implemented and (or) planned measures for the reduction of its consumption, including on the basis of monitoring and the evaluation of the effectiveness

of the implementation of measures directed at the prevention of the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the reduction of tobacco consumption.

Article 8. Interaction of State Agencies and Local Self-Government Agencies with Tobacco Organizations

1. During interaction with individual entrepreneurs, legal entities for the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption, state agencies and local self-government agencies are obligated to ensure the accountability and transparency of this interaction.

2. The interaction of government agencies and local self-government agencies with tobacco organizations on matters that are subject to regulation by this Federal Law should be exercised publicly, and contact with tobacco organizations made in writing or in the form of electronic documents, and responses to these contacts should be placed on the official Internet sites of state agencies and local self-government agencies.

Article 9. Rights and Obligations of Citizens to the Protection of their Health from the Effects of Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption

1. For the protection of their health from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption, citizens have the right to:

1) a favorable living environment without second hand tobacco smoke and with the protection of their health from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

2) medical care directed at preventing tobacco consumption and the treatment of tobacco dependence;

3) in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, the receipt at state agencies, local self-government agencies, and from individual entrepreneurs and legal entities, of information on measures directed at preventing the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and reducing tobacco consumption;

4) public control over the implementation of measures directed at preventing the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and reducing tobacco consumption;

5) making proposals to state government agencies, local self-government agencies on ensuring the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

6) compensation for harm caused to their life or health, to property as a result of violation by other citizens, including individual entrepreneurs, and (or) legal entities of the legislation on protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption.

2. For the protection of their health from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption, citizens are obligated to:

1) observe the norms of legislation on the protection of their health from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

2) be responsible for instilling in children a negative attitude towards tobacco consumption as well as not allowing them to get involved in the process of tobacco consumption;

3) not to take actions that lead to the violation of the rights of other citizens to a healthy living environment without second hand tobacco smoke and with the protection of their health from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption.

Article 10. Rights and Obligations of Individual Entrepreneurs and Legal Entities for the Protection of the Health of Citizens from the Effects of Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption

1. For the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities have the right:

1) to receive, in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, at state agencies, local self-government agencies, agencies authorized to exercise state control over the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption, information on measures directed at preventing the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and reducing tobacco consumption;

2) to participate in the development and implementation of measures to protect the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

3) to establish a ban on tobacco smoking on the territories and in premises used to carry out their activities as well as, in compliance with labor legislation, to take measures of a promotional nature directed at reducing tobacco consumption by employees.

2. For the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption, individual entrepreneurs and legal entities are obligated:

1) to observe the norms of legislation on the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

2) to exercise control over compliance with the norms of legislation on the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption on the territories and in the premises used to carry out their activities;

3) to ensure the rights of workers to a favorable living environment without second hand tobacco smoke and with protection of their health from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

4) to provide citizens with information on measures implemented by these individual entrepreneurs and legal entities and directed at preventing the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and reducing tobacco consumption.

Article 11. Organization of the Implementation of Measures Directed at Preventing the Effects of Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and Reducing Tobacco Consumption

To prevent the occurrence of illnesses related to the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and tobacco consumption and to reduce tobacco consumption the following measures shall be carried out:

1) the establishment of a ban on tobacco smoking on certain territories, premises and facilities;

2) price and tax measures directed at reducing the demand for tobacco products;

3) regulation of the composition of tobacco products and regulation of the disclosure of the composition of tobacco products, establishment of requirements for packaging and labeling tobacco products;

4) educating the public and informing them about the harm from tobacco consumption and the harmful effects of second hand tobacco smoke;

5) the establishment of a ban on advertising and promotion of the sale of tobacco, tobacco sponsorship;

6) providing citizens with medical care directed at stopping the consumption of tobacco, the treatment of tobacco dependence and the consequences of tobacco consumption;

7) prevention of the illegal trade in tobacco products and tobacco goods;

8) restricting the trade in tobacco products and tobacco goods;

9) the establishment of a ban on the sale of tobacco products to minors, prohibition of tobacco consumption by minors and prohibition of involving children in the tobacco consumption.

Article 12. **Ban on Tobacco Smoking on Certain Territories, Premises and Facilities**

1. To prevent the effects of second hand tobacco smoke on the health of the individual tobacco smoking is prohibited (except for cases established by part 2 of this article):

1) on territories and in premises designated for the provision of educational services, services of cultural institutions and youth organizations, services in the field of physical education and sports;

2) on the territories and in premises designated for the provision of medical, rehabilitation and spa services;

Paragraph 3, part 1, article 12 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 24 of this document).

3) on long-distance trains and seafaring ships that provide passenger transportation services;

4) on aircraft, on all types of urban and commuter public transport (including on ships that carry passengers on urban and suburban routes), in places in the open air at a distance of less than fifteen meters from entrances to train stations, bus stations, airports, seaports, river ports, subway stations as well as in subway stations, on the premises of train stations, bus stations, airports, seaports and river ports, which are designated for the provision of passenger transportation services;

Paragraph 5, part 1, article 12 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 25 of this document).

5) in premises designated for the provision of housing services, hotel services, services for temporary accommodation and/or providing temporary accommodation;

Paragraph 6, part 1, article 12 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 24 of this document).

6) in places intended for the provision of public services, trade and public dining services, the premises of markets, at mobile trade sites;

7) on the premises of social services;

8) on the premises occupied by state agencies or local self-government agencies;

9) in work places and work zones organized on the premises;

10) in elevators and common areas of apartment buildings;

11) on playgrounds and the borders of areas occupied by beaches;

Paragraph 12, part 1, article 12 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 25 of this document).

12) on passenger platforms used exclusively for passengers embarking on trains and disembarking from trains during their transfers in urban traffic;

13) at filling stations.

2. Based on the decision of the property owner or other person authorized by the property owner, tobacco smoking is permitted:

1) in specially allocated places in the open air or in isolated rooms, which are equipped with ventilation systems and are set up on long-distance ships that provide passenger transportation services;

2) in specially allocated places in the open air or in isolated common areas of apartment buildings, which are equipped with ventilation systems.

3. Requirements for the allocation and equipping of special places in the open air for tobacco smoking, for the allocation and equipping of isolated rooms for tobacco smoking are established by the federal executive agency responsible for the development of state policy and normative-legal regulation in the field of construction, architecture, urban planning and housing-communal services, in conjunction with the federal executive agency responsible for the development and implementation of a state policy and normative-legal regulation in the field of health care, and must ensure compliance with the hygienic standards established in accordance with the standards of the law of the Russian Federation for the content in atmospheric air of the substances emitted during the consumption of tobacco products.

4. For persons in detention centers and other places of forced confinement or serving a sentence in prison, protection is provided from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke, in the procedure established by the federal executive agency authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation, in agreement with the federal executive agency responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and the normative-legal regulation in the field of health care.

5. For the designation of territories, buildings and facilities where tobacco smoking is banned, a sign is put up in these places on the prohibition of smoking and the requirements for this as well as its placement are established by the federal executive agency authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

6. State agencies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation have the right to establish additional restrictions on tobacco smoking in certain public places and premises.

Article 13 enters into force as of January 1, 2014 (part 2, article 25 of this document).

Article 13. Price and Tax Measures Directed at Reducing the Demand for Tobacco Products;

1. In order to reduce the demand for tobacco products, measures are carried out to increase excise taxes on tobacco products, in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and duties, and other state measures may also affect the level of prices for these products.

2. Measures by the state that influence the level of prices for tobacco products are carried out by establishing minimum retail prices for these products. The minimum retail price for tobacco products is the price below which the consumer packaged unit (pack) or tobacco products cannot be sold to consumers by retail trade enterprises, public dining establishments, and service fields as well as individual entrepreneurs.

3. The minimum retail prices are established at the level of seventy five percent of the maximum retail prices determined in the procedure established by the Tax Code of the Russian Federation.

4. The procedure for publication of minimum retail prices for tobacco products is established by the federal executive agency responsible for the development of a state policy and for normative-legal regulation in the field of budgetary and tax activities.

5. The sale of tobacco products at a price that is below the minimum retail prices and above the maximum retail prices, established in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees, is prohibited.

Article 14. Regulation of the Composition of Tobacco Products and Regulation of the Disclosure of the Composition of Tobacco Products, Establishment of Requirements for Packaging and Labeling of Tobacco Products;

ConsultantPlus: note.

For warning labels on the harm from consumption of tobacco products, see Federal Law N 268-Fz from December 22, 2008, Orders N 490n of May 5, 2012 and N 163 of February 28, 2005 of the Ministry of Healthcare and Social Development of Russia.

Regulation of the composition of tobacco products and regulation of the disclosure of the composition of tobacco products, the establishment of requirements for the packaging and labeling of tobacco products are carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on technical regulations.

Article 15. Educating the Public and Informing it about the Harm from Tobacco Consumption and the Harmful Effects of Second Hand Tobacco Smoke

1. In order to reduce the demand for tobacco and tobacco products and treatment for diseases related to tobacco consumption, the formation of a responsible attitude to health and a negative attitude towards tobacco consumption, education of the public and informing it about the harm from tobacco consumption and the harmful effects of second hand tobacco smoke are performed, which include provision of information:

- 1) on the benefits of stopping tobacco consumption;
- 2) on the negative medical, demographic and social and economic consequences of tobacco consumption;
- 3) on the tobacco industry.

2. Education of the public on the harm from tobacco consumption and the harmful effect of second hand tobacco smoke is carried out in the family, in the process of education and training at educational organizations, in medical organizations as well as by employers in the workplace.

3. The main directions and goals of educating the public are defined within the scope of the information and communication strategy in the battle against tobacco consumption, approved by the federal executive agency responsible for the development and implementation of the state policy and for normative and legal regulation in the health care sector.

ConsultantPlus: note.

For the consulting call center for assistance to quit smoking, see letter N 13-7/10/2-2481 of March 16, 2012 of the Ministry of Healthcare and Social Development of Russia.

4. The education of the public and informing it of the harm from tobacco consumption and the harmful effects of second hand tobacco smoke are carried out, in particular, by using the Internet and "hot lines" that help people quit using tobacco and assist in the treatment of tobacco dependence. These are created and operate in the procedure established by the federal

executive agency responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and for normative and legal regulation in the health care sector.

5. State agencies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation may provide for the creation of "hot lines" or the use of the Internet to allow citizens, including individual entrepreneurs and legal entities, to communicate with them on issues concerning the violation of legislation on the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of tobacco consumption.

6. The public shall be informed about the harm from tobacco consumption and the harmful effects of second hand tobacco smoke by state agencies and agencies of local self-government, including through the use of information campaigns in the media.

7. The materials prepared by state agencies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation to inform the public about the harm from tobacco consumption and the harmful effects of second hand tobacco smoke on the territory of the respective subject of the Russian Federation must be coordinated with the federal executive agency responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and for normative and legal regulation in the health care sector, in the procedure established by it.

Article 16. **Ban on Advertising and Promotion of the Sale of Tobacco, Tobacco Sponsorship**

1. In order to reduce the demand for tobacco and tobacco products, the following are prohibited:

1) the advertising and promotion of the sale of tobacco, tobacco products and/or the consumption of tobacco, including:

a) the distribution of tobacco and tobacco products among the public free of charge, including in the form of gifts;

b) the use of price discounts for tobacco products by any means, including by the issuance of coupons and vouchers;

c) the use of a trademark, used to customize tobacco products, on other types of goods that are not tobacco products, in the production of these goods as well as the wholesale and retail sale of goods that are not tobacco products, but on which the trademark is used to customize the tobacco products;

d) the use and imitation of tobacco products in the production of other types of goods that are not tobacco products, in the wholesale and retail sale of these goods;

e) the demonstration of tobacco products and the process of tobacco consumption in audiovisual materials recreated and intended for children, including television and videos, in theater and entertainment performances, in radio, television, video and newsreel programs, and public performance, broadcast, cable and any other use of the works, performances, programs, in which the demonstration of tobacco products and the process of tobacco consumption is carried out;

f) the organization and performance of events (including lotteries, contests, games), a condition of participation in which is the purchase of tobacco products;

g) the organization and conduct of cultural, athletic, sports and other public events, the aim, result or likely result of which is the direct or indirect inducement to purchase tobacco products and (or) consume tobacco (including the organization and holding of mass events, in which tobacco products are used as prizes);

h) the use of trade names, trademarks and service marks as well as commercial designations belonging to tobacco organizations in the organization and implementation of charitable activities;

2) tobacco sponsorship.

2. The demonstration of tobacco products and the process of tobacco consumption in audiovisual materials recreated and intended for adults, including television and videos, in theater and entertainment performances, in radio, television, video and newsreel programs, and public performance, broadcast, cable and any other use of the works, performances, programs, in which the demonstration of tobacco products and the process of tobacco consumption is carried out with the exception of cases where this action is an integral part of the artistic design.

Part 3, article 16 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 25 of this document).

3. In the demonstration of audiovisual works, including television and video, television, video and newsreel programs in which the demonstration of tobacco products and the tobacco consumption process is carried out, the broadcaster or the organizer of the demonstration should provide the broadcast of public service announcements about the dangers of tobacco use immediately before or during demonstration of such a work, such a program.

4. The demonstration of tobacco products and the tobacco consumption process when informing the public about the harm from tobacco consumption and the harmful effects of second hand tobacco smoke in mass media during the conduct of informational campaigns is permitted.

5. A ban on advertising of tobacco, tobacco products and smoking accessories is implemented in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on advertising.

Article 17. Providing Citizens with Medical Care Directed at Stopping the Consumption of Tobacco, the Treatment of Tobacco Dependence and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption

1. People who use tobacco and go to medical organizations are provided medical care directed at stopping the consumption of tobacco, the treatment of tobacco dependence and the consequences of tobacco consumption.

2. The provision to citizens of medical care directed at stopping tobacco consumption, including the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence and the consequences of tobacco consumption, by medical organizations of the state health care system, the municipal health care system and the private health care system is carried out in accordance with the program of state guarantees of the free provision of medical care to citizens.

3. Medical care directed at stopping tobacco consumption, the treatment of tobacco dependence and the consequences of tobacco consumption is carried out based on the standards of medical care and in accordance with the procedure for the provision of medical care.

4. The treating physician is obligated to provide the patient who has sought medical care from a medical organization, independent of the reasons for it, recommendations on stopping tobacco consumption and to provide the necessary information on the medical care, which may be rendered.

Article 18. Prevention of the Illegal Trade in Tobacco Products and Tobacco Goods

1. The prevention of the illegal trade in tobacco products and tobacco goods includes:

Paragraph 1, part 1, article 18 enters into force as of January 1, 2007 (part 4, article 25 of this document).

1) assurance of the accounting of the production of tobacco products transiting of tobacco products and tobacco goods across the customs border of the EurAsEC Customs Union or across the state border of the Russian Federation with member states of the EurAsEC Customs Union, the wholesale and retail trade in tobacco products and tobacco goods;

2) tracking the turnover of production equipment, the traffic and distribution of tobacco products and tobacco goods;

Paragraph 2, part 1, article 18 enters into force as of January 1, 2017 (part 4, article 25 of this document).

3) suppression of cases of the illegal trade in tobacco products and tobacco goods and accountability, including the confiscation of counterfeit ones illegally transiting the customs border of the EurAsEC Customs Union or across the state border of the Russian Federation with member states of the EurAsEC Customs Union of tobacco products and tobacco goods, equipment, on which the counterfeit tobacco goods were produced, and their destruction in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Part 2, article 18 enters into force as of January 1, 2017 (part 4, article 25 of this document).

2. Accounting of the production of tobacco goods, transit of the border of the EurAsEC Customs Union or across the state border of the Russian Federation with member-states of the EurAsEC Customs Union of tobacco products and tobacco goods, the performance of the wholesale and retail trade in tobacco products and tobacco goods, tracking the turnover of production equipment, and the movement and distribution of tobacco products and tobacco goods are carried out on the basis of data of the customs and tax accounting, labeling systems of tobacco goods with special and/or excise stamps and the manufacturer's own accounting systems. The federal executive agency conducting analysis of the information specified in this article and the procedure for information exchange between the controlling agencies are determined by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. In order to prevent the illegal trade in tobacco products and tobacco goods, each pack and every package of tobacco goods are subject to mandatory labeling in accordance with the requirements of the legislation of the Russian Federation on technical regulation.

Article 19. Restrictions on the Trade in Tobacco Products and Tobacco Goods

Part 1, article 19 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 25 of this document).

1. The retail trade in tobacco products is carried out in stores and pavilions. For the purposes of this article, a store is understood to be a building or a part of it specially equipped and intended for the sale of goods and the provision of services to customers and to facilitate trade, and ancillary, administrative-public premises as well as premises for the receipt and storage of goods and their preparation for sale. A pavilion is understood to be a building that has a trade hall and is designed as one or several workplaces.

Part 2, article 19 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 25 of this document).

2. In the case of the absence in a town of stores and pavilions, trade of tobacco products is allowed at other trade facilities or by delivery of tobacco products.

Part 3, article 19 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 25 of this document).

3. The retail trade in tobacco products at trade sites not stipulated by parts 1 and 2 of this article, at fairs, exhibitions and by retail delivery and mobile trade, remote sales and distance trading, with the use of machines and other means, with the exception of retail delivery trade in the case stipulated by part 2 of this article, is prohibited.

Part 4, article 19 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 25 of this document).

4. The retail trade of tobacco products with the display and demonstration of tobacco products at a trade site, with the exception of the case stipulated by part 5 of this article, is prohibited.

Part 5, article 19 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 25 of this document).

5. Information on the tobacco products offered for retail sale shall be provided by the seller, in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on the protection of consumer rights, to buyers by placement in the trade hall of a list of tobacco products sold, the text of which is in letters of the same size in black font against a white background and which is composed in alphabetical order, with indication of the price of tobacco products sold without the use of any graphics and images. A demonstration of the tobacco products to the buyer at the trade site may be performed at his request after reading the list of tobacco products sold, with consideration of the requirements of article 20 of this Federal Law.

6. The retail trade of cigarettes with more than 20 in a single consumer package (pack), the retail trade in cigarettes and papirosy individually, tobacco goods without consumer packaging and tobacco goods packaged in one consumer package with goods that are not tobacco goods is not permitted.

7. The retail trade of tobacco products is prohibited in the following places:

1) on territories and in premises intended for the provision of educational services, services by cultural institutes and youth organizations, services in the field of athletics and sports, medical, rehabilitation and spa services, on all types of urban and commuter transport (including on ships that transport passengers on urban and suburban routes), and in premises occupied by state agencies and agencies of local self-government;

2) at a distance of less than one hundred meters in a straight line without artificial and natural barriers from the nearest point bordering the area designated for the provision of educational services;

Paragraph 3, part 7, article 19 enters into force as of June 1, 2014 (part 3, article 25 of this document).

3) on the territories and in the premises (with the exception of duty-free stores) of train stations, bus stations, airports, seaports, river ports, at subway stations, designated for providing passenger transportation services, at premises designated for providing housing services, hotel services, services for temporary accommodation and/or provision of temporary accommodation, consumer services.

8. The wholesale and retail sale of naswar is prohibited.

Article 20. Ban on the Sale of Tobacco Products to Minors, Tobacco Consumption by Minors and Involving Children in Tobacco Consumption

1. The sale of tobacco products to minors, the involvement of children in the process of tobacco consumption by purchasing it for them or transferring to them tobacco goods or tobacco products, offers, requirements to consume tobacco goods or tobacco products by any means is prohibited.

2. Should the person directly conducting the sale of the tobacco products (salesperson), have any doubts that the person buying the tobacco products (buyer) is not of legal age the salesperson is obligated to demand from the buyer identification (including a document verifying identity of a foreign citizen or a person without citizenship in the Russian Federation) and providing confirmation of the age of the buyer. A list of the corresponding documents is established by the federal executive agency authorized by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. The salesperson must refuse to sell tobacco products to the buyer if he has doubts that the buyer is of legal age and a document confirming the buyer's identity and verifying his age is not provided.

4. The consumption of tobacco by minors is not permitted.

Article 21. State Control of the Protection of the Health of Citizens from the Effects of Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and the Consequences of Tobacco Consumption

State control of the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of the consumption of tobacco is carried out in accordance with Federal Law N 294-FZ of December 26, 2008 "On the Protection of the Rights of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs in the Performance of State Control (Oversight) and Municipal Control" by federal executive agencies exercising the functions of control and oversight of the assurance of the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, the protection of the rights of consumers and the consumer market, control and oversight in the field of health care, special functions to combat contraband, control and oversight of compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on advertising.

Article 22. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Implementation of Measures Directed at the Prevention of the Effects of Second Hand Tobacco Smoke and Reduction of Tobacco Consumption

1. Monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of measures directed at the prevention of the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and reduction of tobacco consumption include:

1) the conduct of scientific research directed at the study of the causes and consequences of tobacco consumption, actions for the promotion of the sale and consumption of tobacco;

2) the performance of sanitary-epidemiological studies of the scale of tobacco consumption;

3) establishment of the indicators of the health of citizens and the dynamics of the reduction of tobacco consumption for the development and implementation of measures to combat tobacco consumption.

2. The monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of measures directed at the prevention of the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and reduction in tobacco consumption are performed by the federal executive agency responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and for normative and legal regulation in the health care field, by the federal executive agency responsible for the control and oversight of ensuring the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, protection of the rights of consumers and the consumer market, by the federal executive agency responsible for the development of state policy and for normative and legal regulation in the field of official statistical accounting, in the procedure established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. Constituent entities of the Russian Federation participate in the performance of monitoring and the evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of measures directed at the prevention of the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the reduction of tobacco consumption, in accordance with the legislation of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation and on the basis of agreements on the monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of these measures with the federal executive agency

responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and normative and legal regulation in the health care field.

4. On the basis of the results of monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the implementation of the measures directed at the prevention of the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the reduction of tobacco consumption, by the federal executive agency responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and normative and legal regulation in the health care field, the following are carried out:

1) development of measures to counter tobacco consumption, subject to inclusion in federal targeted programs for the protection and improvement of the health of citizens and in the state program for the development of health care;

2) informing the executive agencies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, local self-government agencies and the public of the scale of tobacco consumption on the territory of the Russian Federation and measures implemented and/or planned for the reduction of its consumption;

3) preparation and submission of a report on the performance by the Russian Federation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

Article 23. Responsibility for Violation of This Federal Law

For violation of the legislation on the protection of the health of citizens from the effects of second hand tobacco smoke and the consequences of the consumption of tobacco, disciplinary, civil-legal, and administrative responsibility is established in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 24. Annulment of Legislative Acts (Certain Provisions of Legislative Acts) of the Russian Federation

The following are annulled:

1) Federal Law N 87-FZ of July 10, 2001 "On Restriction of Tobacco Smoking" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2001, N 29, p. 2942);

2) Federal Law N 189-FZ of December 31, 2001 "On the Introduction of Additions to Article 10 of the Federal Law "On the Restriction of Tobacco Smoking" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2003, N 1, p. 4);

3) Article 50 of Federal Law N 15-FZ of January 10, 2003 "On the Introduction of Changes and Additions to Some Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation in Connection with the Adoption of Federal Law "On the Licensing of Certain Types of Activities" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2003, N 2, p. 167);

4) Federal Law N 148-FZ of December 1, 2004 "On the Introduction of Changes to Articles 3 and 6 of the Federal Law "On the Restriction of Tobacco Smoking" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2004, N 49, p. 4847);

5) Article 2 of Federal Law N 134-FZ of July 26, 2006 "On the Introduction of Changes to Chapter 22 of Part Two of the Tax Code of the Russian Federation and Some Other Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation" (Collected Legislation of the Russian Federation, 2006, N 31, p. 3433).

Article 25. Entry into Force of This Federal Law

1. This Federal Law enters into force as of June 1, 2013, with the exception of provisions for which other terms of their entry into force are established by this article.

2. Article 13 of this Federal Law enters into force as of January 1, 2014

3. Paragraphs 3, 5, 6 and 12 of Part 1 of Article 12, Part 3 of Article 16, Parts 1-5, and Paragraph 3 of Part 7 of Article 19 of this Federal Law enter into force as of June 1, 2014.

4. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part 1 and Part 2 of Article 18 of this Federal Law enter into force as of January 1, 2017.

President
Russian Federation
V. Putin

Moscow, Kremlin
February 23, 2013
N 15-FZ