

REVIEW OF THE ECONOMIC LEGISLATION IN JUNE 2014

I.Tolmacheva, Yu.Grunina

In June, the following amendments were introduced into the legislation: the list of grounds for carrying out extraordinary inspection of non-profit organizations; amendments aimed at expansion of the methods of provision of insurance services by means of electronic sales by individual types of insurance.

Federal Laws of the Russian Federation

1. Federal Law No.147-FZ of June 04, 2014 on AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 32 OF THE FEDERAL LAW ON NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

The amendments concern non-profit organizations which perform functions of a foreign agent.

It is established that grounds for extraordinary inspection of a non-profit organization will be receipt by the authorized body of the information from state authorities, local government authorities, individuals and entities on fulfillment by that non-profit organization of activities as a non-profit organization carrying out functions of a foreign agent which failed to apply for its entry to be made into the register of non-profit organizations performing functions of a foreign agent.

In case of identification of such an instance, the authorized body which carried out the inspection will enter than non-profit organization into the above register.

Decision on inclusion of such a non-profit organization into the register of non-profit organizations carrying out functions of a foreign agent may be appealed against judicially.

The above amendments become effective from the day of official publication of the Law.

2. Federal Law No. 149-FZ of June 04, 2014 ON AMENDMENT THE LAW OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON ORGANIZATION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

The amendments introduced deal with the specifics of the electronic exchange of information between the insurant and the insurer.

The rules of insurance with use of the insurer's official Internet site have been specified.

The insurant creates and sends to the insurer the information in an electronic format of such docu-

ments as an application for entering into the insurance contract, notification on occurrence of the insurance event, application for insurance compensation and other documents. The insurant may have an access to the insurer's official site with use means of identification and authentication.

In carrying out of the voluntary insurance of an individual, the information in an electronic format sent to the insurer and signed by a simple e-signature is deemed an electronic document which is equal to a hard copy document signed by that individual.

In case of sending by the insurer to the insurant (an individual) on the basis of the latter's application in a written or oral form of an insurance policy (certificate, document and receipt) signed by an e-signature of the insurer, the voluntary insurance contract made up as an electronic document is deemed concluded by the insurant on the offered terms from the day of payment by the insurant of the insurance premium (insurance contribution). In his/her turn, the insurant pays the insurance premium (insurance contribution) after getting acquainted with the terms of the voluntary insurance contract, thus confirming his/her consent to enter into the agreement on terms offered by the insurer.

The activities of insurance agents and brokers related to conclusion of insurance contracts in an electronic format are not allowed.

Also, it is provided for that an insurance contract cannot be concluded in an electronic format if insurance rules include a provision that an inspection of the insurant's property and condition is required before entering into an insurance contract.

In mandatory insurance, application of an e-signature and utilization of documents in an electronic format is determined by federal laws on specific types of mandatory insurance. ●