Russian gambling-law reference: exclusion, operators and sports contributions

Tower Rush India | https://towerrushindi.com/en/casinos/

Saved statutory extracts, not an availability promise

The supplied Melbet Russia corpus includes federal-law passages concerning self-exclusion, operator governance, identity checks and sports funding. This volume restates the supplied provisions as an archival reference. It does not establish their current commencement dates, certify compliance by a particular operator, or extend Russian-market conditions to India or international Tower Rush play.

Self-exclusion register and access restrictions

The unified regulator provides uninterrupted, free access to the self-exclusion register for organisers, the unified bookmaker/totalisator transfer-accounting centre and the competent supervisor, under an agreed procedure. The supplied list covers prohibitions on accepting ordinary or interactive stakes, transferring funds on a listed person’s instruction to bookmakers/totalisators, exchanging casino/slot-hall tokens for money or money for tokens, and sending advertising directly or through parties acting for the organiser. The source skips numbered items 5 and 6; their contents are not reconstructed.

An organiser must deny a listed person entry to the gambling establishment and access to the authorised personal account used for interactive stakes. The account is defined as an organiser-owned online information resource accessed after authorisation. A following clause gives a five-working-day deadline after listing but omits the duties that follow its colon; this incomplete fragment is not treated as a complete refund or account-closure rule.

The official site must explain application for inclusion/removal through a static or animated graphic linking to the relevant government-services portal section. The authorised body sets design, size, content and placement. Accessible QR codes in premises must link to that portal section, with regulated size, location and quantity. An approved responsible-gambling policy explaining refusal to participate must be available both in premises and on the official site.

Casino/slot-hall token issuance requires identity checks under Federal Law No. 115-FZ of 7 August 2001 and age verification. This passage does not provide a complete application form, minimum exclusion period or grounds for removal; those cannot be inferred from the existence of a removal link.

Who may organise gambling

The record permits only legal entities registered in Russia. Entities founded or owned by the Russian Federation, regions or local authorities are excluded, except the presidentially established joint-stock company combining Russian racecourses and prioritising national horse-breeding development. Founders, participants and beneficial owners cannot have unspent/unexpunged convictions for economic offences, offences against state authority, intentional medium-gravity offences, serious offences or especially serious offences. Beneficial ownership follows the referenced definition in Article 6.1(8) of Law No. 115-FZ.

Legal entities registered in Finance Ministry-listed offshore jurisdictions offering preferential tax or inadequate financial disclosure cannot be founders/participants, exercise significant direct or indirect influence, or serve as the delegated sole executive/management organisation. Individual directors, supervisory-board members, collective executives and sole executives must also be free of the listed convictions.

Capital, assets and bookmaker guarantee

Requirement	Recorded amount or deadline
Minimum net assets: casinos / slot halls	RUB 600 million throughout operation
Minimum net assets: bookmakers / totalisators	RUB 1 billion throughout operation
Bookmaker / totalisator charter capital	RUB 100 million
Bookmaker bank guarantee	At least RUB 500 million
Guarantee term	At least five years; continuous renewal throughout the licence
Copy after obtaining or reissuing guarantee	Within ten calendar days to the supervisor

The authorised body specifies net-asset calculation. Charter-capital contributions must be money and cannot be borrowed; the racecourse-company exception is retained. The government defines proof of fund origin. A bookmaker guarantee must come from a bank on the Tax Code Article 74.1(3) eligible-bank list, be irrevocable and be renewed/reissued without a gap, with coverage for the day after the preceding agreement ends. The organiser also reports termination of the guarantee obligation.

Disclosure, audit, safety and technical facilities

Organisers must supply supervisory information in the prescribed content and form, protect participants, visitors and employees while in the premises, and follow government rules for monetary operations. They must disclose and document beneficial owners, individual/legal founders and participants, directors/supervisory-board members, collective and sole executives, and persons with significant direct or indirect influence. The authorised body verifies specified disclosures; the organiser is responsible for completeness and accuracy.

Financial statements require mandatory audit. The audit opinion accompanies the statements for the state accounting-information resource under Article 18 of Federal Law No. 402-FZ of 6 December 2011. The government may prescribe additional operator and reporting requirements. Equipment for stake/interactive-stake accounting, winnings calculation and reporting must be owned by the organiser and located in the relevant processing centres in Russia.

Homepage risk information and financial-information link

The saved clause requires an interactive bookmaker/totalisator site to show risks and possible consequences on its homepage, occupying at least 7% of the visible homepage area. It also requires a static or animated graphic linking to an officially designated page explaining financial services for preserving or increasing spare funds. That information must not identify particular banking, insurance or other financial-service providers. The authorised body specifies the warning content and graphic design, size, content and placement. This is a recorded operator-site requirement, not a claim that gambling is an investment.

Identity checks, age and sports-integrity reporting

For official sports competitions, ordinary stakes and winnings payments require identification under Law No. 115-FZ plus age verification; interactive stakes and payments allow identification or simplified identification plus age verification. These requirements also apply to any gambling offered by bookmakers/totalisators, with personal-data compliance. The unified transfer-accounting centre accepts and transfers individuals' money, including electronic money but not postal transfers, subject to those checks. It records and supplies organisers with participant information, age and accepted interactive stakes in accordance with data-protection rules.

If the unified regulator or supervisor detects inaccurate information of the referenced kind, it notifies the relevant national sports federation and professional league under the prescribed form/procedure. The source references another information-reporting clause without reproducing its full content; this extract therefore does not establish a complete match-fixing-report template.

Targeted sports contributions: base, minimum and dates

Bookmakers must make targeted contributions for professional and youth sport, sport-development programmes and the Russian Sports Fund. The quarterly base is full receipts from accepting ordinary and interactive stakes on sporting competitions. The minimum per bookmaker is RUB 30 million per quarter, counted from the calendar-year start. The excerpt announces contribution rates but does not reproduce them; no percentage is invented.

Action	Saved timing / method
Unified transfer-accounting centre withholding	From all bookmaker stakes and interactive stakes routed through the centre
Bookmaker remits contributions withheld from cash outlet bets	No later than five days after the quarter ends
Bookmaker reports paid winnings and cash-outlet contributions withheld/remitted	No later than twenty days after the quarter ends
Regulator distributes contributions	No later than twenty days after the quarter ends
Supervisor notifies regulator of detected breaches	Within ten days

The regulator allocates the relevant share to national sports federations and qualifying professional leagues proportionately to stakes on their competitions, including international events, under government rules and the referenced sports-law requirements. Transfers, suspension, resumption and redistribution follow information from the federal sports authority under Article 19.1(12) of Law No. 329-FZ of 4 December 2007. The remaining amount after federation/league settlements goes to the Russian Sports Fund’s account at a Russian credit institution. Fund transfers may be suspended by government decision.