

Russia passes bill to allow internet to be cut off from foreign servers

Agence France-Presse in Moscow

Critics say measures would be expensive and give vast censorship powers to the government



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▲ Police officers detain a demonstrator after the Free Internet rally in March, organised in response to the bill. Photograph: AP

Russian politicians have approved a controversial bill that would allow Moscow to cut off the country's internet traffic from foreign servers, in a key second reading that paves the way for the bill to become law on 1 November.

Lawmakers in the State Duma, parliament's lower house, voted 320 to 15 to pass the proposed bill.

[The proposed measures](#) would create technology to monitor internet routing and steer Russian internet traffic away from foreign servers, ostensibly to prevent a foreign country from shutting it down.

Authors of the initiative say Russia must ensure the security of its networks after the US president, Donald Trump, unveiled a new US cybersecurity strategy last year that said [Russia](#) had carried out cyber-attacks with impunity.

The legislation has been dubbed a "sovereign internet" bill by Russian media.

Critics say implementing the measures would be expensive and give vast censorship powers to the government's new traffic monitoring centre.

"It's a bill on digital slavery and the introduction of censorship for the web," said Sergei Ivanov, a member of the nationalist Liberal-Democratic party.

The bill's authors insist however that the measures only outline a plan to make Russian internet "more secure and reliable".

"The bill's popular name, the Chinese Firewall, has nothing to do with our initiative," said Leonid Levin, a lawmaker from the ruling United Russia party which dominates Russian parliament.