

THE REVIEW OF THE MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN FEBRUARY 2015

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In February 2015, at the meetings of the Government of the Russian Federation the following issues among other things were discussed: establishment of administrative responsibility for violation of the procedure for carrying out transactions by state (municipal) unitary enterprises or state (municipal) entities and supplying of the data on accounting and management of federal property; upgrading of the system of the secondary vocational training and development of the national system of accreditation.

1. The issue of establishment of administrative responsibility for violation of the procedure for carrying out transactions by state (municipal) unitary enterprises or state (municipal) entities and supplying of the data on accounting and management of federal property was discussed at the meeting of the Government on 4 February 2015.

According to the Civil Code of the Russian Federation and a number of other statutory acts, a state (municipal) entity is not in a position to dispose of property assigned to it on the basis of the right of economic jurisdiction and operating management without the owner's consent. However, having set requirements to the procedure for carrying out transactions with state and municipal property the legislation of the Russian Federation does not provide for responsibility for non-compliance with it. Such a situation may prompt managers of relevant entities who do not act in good faith to alienate illegally state or municipal property.

According to draft amendments to the RF Code of Administrative Violations discussed at the Government of the Russian Federation, violation of the rules of carrying out of transactions on disposal of state (municipal) property entails an administrative fine for an official in the amount varying from 1% to 10% of the price of the transaction made or disqualification for the period of from six months to three years; for legal entities the fine varies from 10% to 20% of the price of the transaction made.

The draft law was approved and submitted to the State Duma.

2. On 12 February, a complex of measures aimed at upgrading of the system of the secondary vocational training was discussed. A report on that issue was delivered by D. Livanov, Minister of Education.

Among measures aimed at upgrading of the secondary vocational education, introduction of amendments into the legislation as regards motivation of enterprises' participation in the practice-oriented model of training of labor force, in other words, the so-called dual education was mentioned in the report.

As a rule, deemed as dual education is such a form of training of personnel where academic education at an educational establishment and practical training at a manufacturing enterprise are combined. It is to be noted that the duration of practical education is much higher than that of academic education.

At the meeting of the Government, a decision was made to approve a complex of measures aimed at upgrading of the system of the secondary vocational education. It is to be noted that the Ministry of Education and Science was asked to develop the issue of introducing such amendments into the legislation of the Russian Federation as provide for granting the right to vocational educational establishments to act as founders of business entities and business partners.

3. On 19 February, the issue of development in Russia of the system of national accreditation of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs was discussed at the meeting of the Government of the Russian Federation.

The basis for discussion of the issue of development of the national system of accreditation (NSA) was a report by A. Ulyukhaev, Minister of Economic Development of the Russian Federation. The Minister stated that the regulatory and legal framework of the NSA was established (approval of Federal Law No.412-FZ of 28 December 2013 on Accreditation in the National System of Accreditation and a Number of Subordinate Acts and a number of subordinate acts of the Federal Accreditation Service (Rosakreditatsia and other). Establishment of the above regulatory and legal framework and Rosakreditatsia was justified by the need to have a system of quality assessment of the competence of those entities (entrepreneurs) which check compliance of the produce with relevant requirements, primarily, in terms of its quality and security, as well as the mechanism of admission of those entities to the market. Entities which that mechanism is applied to can be divided into the following two types: labs which directly test the produce and certification authorities which execute documents.

It is specified in the report that the main objective of the NSA is to clear the market of accreditation services from unscrupulous accredited persons and attract to the market of accreditation services the business which is prepared to invest in quality lab equipment. Another topical objective mentioned in the report was the need to ensure international recognition of the NSA by way of participation in international accreditation organizations.

At the meeting of the Government of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Economic Development

of the Russian Federation, Rosakreditatsia and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were ordered to develop and submit to the Government until July 1, 2015 the plan of measures (a road map) aimed at ensuring of the international integration of the national system of accreditation. The goal of the above plan includes among other things joining by the Rosakreditatsia the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation and the International Accreditation Forum, as well as entering into bilateral agreements on mutual recognition of relevant certificates. ●