

FEDERAL LAW NO. 184-FZ OF OCTOBER 6, 1999 ON THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE (REPRESENTATIVE) AND EXECUTIVE BODIES OF STATE POWER OF THE SUBJECTS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (with the Amendments and Additions of July 29, 2000, February 8, 2001, May 7, July 24, December 11, 2002, July 4, 2003, June 19, December 11, 29, 2004, July 21, December 31, 2005, June 3, July 12, 18, 25, 27, October 25, December 4, 29, 2006, March 2, 23, April 26, May 10, June 18, July 19, 21, October 18, November 8, 2007, March 29, 2008)

Adopted by the State Duma on September 22, 1999

The system of the legislative (representative) and executive bodies of state power in the subjects of the Russian Federation shall be established by them independently, in conformity with the basic principles of the constitutional form of government of the Russian Federation and with the present Federal Law.

The establishment, formation and activity of legislative (representative) and executive state bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, their powers and responsibility, the procedure for interaction with one another and with the federal bodies of state power shall be based on the Constitution of the Russian Federation and shall be regulated by federal constitutional laws, by the present Federal Law and by other federal laws, as well as by the Constitutions (Charters), laws and other legal normative acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

In the present Federal Law, the terms "the executive bodies of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation" and "the bodies of executive power of a subject of the Russian Federation" shall be used with one meaning.

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1. The Principles of the Functioning of the Bodies of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. In accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation the activity of the bodies of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be carried out in keeping with the following principles:

- a) the state and territorial integrity of the Russian Federation;
- b) the spread of the sovereignty of the Russian Federation to all its territory;
- c) the supremacy of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and of the federal laws throughout the territory of the Russian Federation;
- d) the unity of the system of state power;
- e) the division of state power into the legislative, executive and judicial branches for the purposes of ensuring a balance of power and

excluding the concentration of all power or a greater part of them in one body of state power or one official;

f) the delimitation of jurisdiction and powers between the bodies of state power of the Russian Federation the bodies of state power of the subjects of the Russian Federation;

g) the independent implementation by the bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation of their powers;

h) the independent realization of their powers by the local self-government bodies.

2. The bodies of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall ensure the realization of the rights of citizens to take part in the administration of the state affairs both directly and through their representatives, including by the legislative consolidation of the guarantees of the timely appointment of a date of elections to the bodies of state power in a subject of the Russian Federation and to the local self-government bodies and of the guarantees of the periodical holding of said elections.

3. The bodies of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall encourage the development of local self-government on the territory of this subject of the Russian Federation.

4. The authority of the bodies of state power in a subject of the Russian Federation shall be established by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, by the present Federal Law and other federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of a subject of the Russian Federation and may only be modified by introducing appropriate amendments to the Constitution of the Russian Federation and/or by a review of its provisions, by the introduction of the corresponding amendments and/or addenda into the present Federal Law, by the adoption of new federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and laws of a subject of the Russian Federation, or by introducing appropriate amendments and/or addenda to the said acts in force.

5. The delimitation of the scope of jurisdiction and the powers between the bodies of state power of the Russian Federation and the bodies of state power of the subjects of the Russian Federation shall be effected by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the Federative Treaty and other treaties on the delimitation of the scope of jurisdiction and powers, concluded in conformity with the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the federal laws. The general principles and the procedure for demarcating control and powers by signing agreements on the demarcation of control and of powers between federal bodies of state power and the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as agreements on the demarcation of powers) and by passing federal laws, shall be established by the present Federal Law.

6. In accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal bodies of executive power and the bodies of executive power of the

subjects of the Russian Federation may be mutually agree transfer to the other a part of their powers, unless this contradicts the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the present Federal Law and other federal laws.

Article 2. The System of the Bodies of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

The system of the bodies of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation consists of the following bodies: the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation; the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation; other bodies of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, formed in accordance with the Constitution (Charter) of a subject of the Russian Federation.

The Constitution (Charter) of a subject of the Russian Federation can be established by the office of the higher functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 3. Providing for the Supremacy of the Constitution of Russian Federation and of the Federal Legislation

1. Federal laws, agreements on the demarcation of powers and agreements on handing over the exercise of certain powers concluded between the federal executive power bodies and the executive bodies of state power of the subjects of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as agreements), the Constitutions (Rules), the laws and other legal normative acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation cannot hand over, exclude or otherwise redistribute the control of the Russian Federation, the objects of joint control of the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the objects of joint control), or the objects of control of the subjects of the Russian Federation, established by the Constitution of the Russian Federation. If the provisions of the above-said acts contradict the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation shall prevail.

The laws and other legal normative acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation cannot contradict federal laws, passed on the objects of control of the Russian Federation and on the objects of joint control. If a contradiction arises between a federal law and another act, issued in the Russian Federation, the federal law shall prevail.

2. The subjects of the Russian Federation have the right to carry out their own legal regulation on the objects of joint control until the adoption of federal laws. After the corresponding federal law is enacted, the laws and the other legal normative acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation shall be adjusted to the given federal law within three months.

3. If a state power body of a subject of the Russian Federation believes that the federal law does not correspond to the Constitution of the

Russian Federation or that the legal normative act of a federal body of state power does not correspond to the provisions of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, of the federal laws or of the agreements on the demarcation of powers, establishing the demarcation of control and powers between the federal bodies of state power and the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, a dispute concerning the competence or a question about the correspondence of the federal law to the Constitution of the Russian Federation or about the correspondence of the legal normative act of the federal body of state power to the Constitution of the Russian Federation, to federal laws or the agreements on the demarcation of powers shall be resolved by the corresponding court. Until the court decision recognizing the federal law or its individual provisions as not corresponding to the Constitution of the Russian Federation is put into force or a legal normative act of the federal state power body or its individual provisions are recognized as not corresponding to the Constitution of the Russian Federation, to federal laws or the agreements on the demarcation of powers, the adoption of laws and other legal normative acts of the subject of the Russian Federation, contradicting the corresponding provisions of the federal law or of the legal normative act of the federal state power body, is seen as inadmissible.

Article 3.1. Responsibility of the State Power Bodies of the Subjects of the Russian Federation

The state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation shall be held responsible for violating the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal constitutional laws and the federal laws, and shall be obliged to provide for the correspondence to the Constitution of the Russian Federation, to the federal constitutional laws and to the federal laws of the Constitutions and the laws of the Republics, adopted by them, of the charters, laws and other legal normative acts of the Territories and the regions, of the cities of federal importance, of the autonomous region and of the autonomous areas, as well as of the activity performed by them.

If the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation adopt legal normative acts which contradict the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal constitutional laws and the federal laws, and which have entailed massive and flagrant violations of the rights and freedoms of man and citizen and have put under a threat the unity and the territorial integrity of the Russian Federation, the national security of the Russian Federation and its defence capability, as well as the integrity of the legal and the economic space of the Russian Federation, the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation shall be held responsible in conformity with the Constitution of the Russian Federation and with the present Federal Law.

Charter II. The Legislative (Representative) Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

Article 4. The Principles of the Status of the Legislative (Representative) Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be a single and higher permanently functioning body of legislative authority of this subject of the Russian Federation.

2. The name of the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation and its structure shall be instituted by the Constitution (Charter) of this subject of the Russian Federation with regard to the historical, national and other traditions of the subject of the Russian Federation.

3. The number of deputies to the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be fixed by the Constitution (Charter) of this subject of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the fixed number of deputies).

4. At least 50 per cent of deputies in the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation (at least 50 per cent of deputies in one chamber of the said body for the two-chamber legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) must be elected in a single electoral district proportionally to the number of votes cast for the lists of candidates nominated by electoral associations pursuant to the election law.

The deputies of a legislative (representative) state power body of a subject of the Russian Federation elected within the composition of the lists of candidates admitted to the distribution of deputy's mandates in the legislative (representative) state power body of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be included into deputies' associations (groups). A deputies' association (group) shall include all the deputies elected within the composition of the appropriate list of candidates. Deputies associations (groups) may likewise include the deputies elected in single member constituencies or multimember constituencies.

5. The term in office of the deputies of the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the "deputies" unless specified specially) of one convocation shall be fixed by the Constitution (Charter) of this subject of the Russian Federation and may not exceed five years.

6. The number of deputies working on a permanent professional basis shall be established by a law of the subject of the Russian Federation.

7. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall enjoy the rights of a legal entity and have its official stamp.

8. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall independently decide questions of the organisational, legal, information, logistic and financial supply for its activity.

9. The outlays on providing for the activity of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be envisaged in the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation apart from the other outlays in accordance with the budgetary classification of the Russian Federation.

The management and/or disposal by the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation or by individual deputies (groups of deputies) of the funds from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation in whatever form in the course of the execution of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation are inadmissible, with the exception of the funds intended to provide for the activity of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation and/or of the deputies. The powers of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, involved in controlling the execution of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, are not restricted.

10. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be competent, if at least two-thirds of the established number of deputies has been elected to the said body.

11. The competence of a meeting of the legislative (representative) body of state power of an entity of the Russian Federation shall be determined by a law of the entity of the Russian Federation. A meeting of the legislative (representative) body of state power of an entity of the Russian Federation cannot be considered competent if it is attended by less than 50 per cent of the number of the elected deputies. A competent meeting (hereinafter, a meeting) of the legislative (representative) body of state power of an entity of the Russian Federation shall be held at least once in three months.

11.1 The newly elected legislative (representative) body of state power of an entity of the Russian Federation shall assemble for the first meeting within the time period established by the constitution (statute) of the entity of the Russian Federation, which period cannot exceed thirty days from the day of the election of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation in a competent composition.

12. Sittings of the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be open with the exception of cases set by federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) of this subject of the Russian Federation and its laws, and also by its rules of procedure or any other act adopted by this body and establishing the order of its activity.

Article 5. The Basic Powers of the Legislative (Representative) Body of State Power of a subject of the Russian Federation

1. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall:

a) adopt the Constitution of the subject of the Russian Federation and amendments to it, unless otherwise stipulated by the Constitution of the subject of the Russian Federation or adopt the Charter of the subject of the Russian Federation and amendments to it;

b) carry out legislative regulation of the scope of jurisdiction of the subject of the Russian Federation and the scope of concurrent jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and its subjects within the limits of the powers of the subject of the Russian Federation;

c) exercise other authority prescribed by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the present Federal Law, other federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and laws of the subject of the Russian Federation;

2. The law of a subject of the Russian Federation shall:

a) the following is approved: the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation and a report on the administration of the budget presented by the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation);

b) Excluded

c) within the scope of powers, defined by the federal law, shall be established the procedure for holding elections to local self-government bodies on the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation;

d) approve the programmes of socio-economic development of the subject of the Russian Federation, submitted by the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation;

e) introduce taxes and fees, the establishment of which is referred by the federal law to the jurisdiction of the subject of the Russian Federation, and also approve the procedure for their collection;

f) the budgets of territorial state non-budget funds of the Russian region and reports on the performance thereof are endorsed.

g) establish the order of managing and disposing of the property of the subject of the Russian Federation, including the stakes or shares of the subject of the Russian Federation in the capitals of economic companies, partnerships and enterprises of different organisational and legal forms;

h) endorse the conclusion and rescission of agreements of the subject of the Russian Federation;

i) establish the procedure for scheduling and holding of referendum in the subject of the Russian Federation;

j) establish the procedure for holding elections to the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation;

k) institute the administrative and territorial structure of the subject of the Russian Federation and the procedure for its change;

l) the system of the executive bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be established;

m) regulate other questions relating to the jurisdiction and the powers of the subject of the Russian Federation in accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation.

3. The resolution of the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall:

a) the Regulations of the above-mentioned shall be adopted body and the issues involved in the internal schedule of its activity shall be resolved;

a.1) a decision shall be drawn up whereby a citizen of the Russian Federation acquires by proposal of the President of the Russian Federation the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation);

b) the individual officials of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be appointed to, and relieved of, their posts, their consent to appointment to the post shall be formalized, if such procedure for appointment is stipulated in the Constitution of the Russian Federation, in federal laws and in the Constitution (the Rules) of the subject of the Russian Federation;

c) shall be appointed a day for holding the election of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation;

d) shall be called a referendum in the subject of the Russian Federation in cases stipulated by the law of the subject of the Russian Federation;

e) shall be formalized a decision on a vote of non-confidence (confidence) in the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, and also a decision on a vote of non-confidence (confidence) in the heads of the bodies of executive power of the subject of the Russian Federation, in whose appointment to the post the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation took part in accordance with the Constitution (Charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation;

f) shall be approved agreements on the change of the borders of the subject of the Russian Federation;

g) the draft agreement on the demarcation of powers shall be approved;

h) shall be appointed to office the judges of the constitutional (chartered) court of the subject of the Russian Federation;

i) shall be formalized other decisions on the questions referred by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the present Federal Law and other federal laws, the constitution (statutes) and laws of a subject of the Russian Federation to the jurisdiction of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation.

4. Within the limits and the forms established by the Constitution (Charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation and the laws of this subject of the Russian Federation, the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall:

a) exercise, alongside other bodies authorized thereof, control over the observance and execution of the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, the performance of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, the performance of budgets of territorial state offbudget funds of the subject of the Russian Federation, and the observance of the order of disposing of the property of the subject of the Russian Federation;

b) shall exercise the other powers, established by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, by the present Federal Law, by other federal laws, by the Constitution (the Rules) and by the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation.

5. If the constitution (charter) of a subject of the Russian Federation has provided for a bi-cameral legislative (representative) governmental body for the subject of the Russian Federation laws of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be adopted by the chamber formed in accordance with Item 4 of Article 4 of the present Federal Law, and the decision whereby a citizen of the Russian Federation acquires the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall be adopted by a joint meeting of the chambers. The other powers of each chamber shall be exercised under the present Federal Law, the constitution (charter) and laws of the subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 6. The Power to Initiate Legislation in the Legislative (Representative) Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The power to initiate legislation in the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall belong to the deputies, the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation and to the representative bodies of local self-government. The Constitution (Statute) of an entity of the Russian Federation may grant the right of legislative initiative to other bodies, members of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation who are representatives from the legislative (representative) and executive bodies of state power of the given entity of the Russian

Federation, to public associations and also to citizens residing on the territory of the given entity of the Russian Federation.

2. Bills introduced in the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation by the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be examined upon his proposal in a priority order.

3. Bills on the introduction or cancellation of taxes, the exemption from their payment, the change of the financial liabilities of a subject of the Russian Federation and other bills providing for expenses to be covered from the budget resources of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be examined by the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation upon the proposal of the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, and also in the presence of the conclusion of the said person. This conclusion shall be submitted to the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation within the time which is fixed by the Constitution (Charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation and may not be less than 20 calendar days.

Article 7. Procedure for the Adoption by the Legislative (Representative) Body of State Power of a subject of the Russian Federation of Normative Legal Acts

1. The Constitution (Charter) of a subject of the Russian Federation and amendments to its shall be adopted by a two thirds majority of the elected deputies.

2. Laws of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be passed by a majority of votes of the elected deputies, unless otherwise stipulated by the present Federal Law.

3. Resolutions of the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be passed by a majority of votes of the elected deputies, unless otherwise stipulated by the present Federal Law.

4. A draft law of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be considered by the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation in no less than two readings. A decision on the adoption or the rejection of a draft law, and also on the adoption of a law shall be legalized by the resolution of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation.

5. If in the case, envisaged in Item 5 of Article 5 of the present Federal Law, the approval of the passed law of the subject of the Russian Federation by the other chamber is required in conformity with the Constitution (the Rules) of the subject of the Russian Federation, such law

shall be seen as approved, if over a half of the established number of the members of this chamber have cast their votes in its favour.

If the chamber, whose powers encompass approval of the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, rejects the adopted law, the rejected law of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be seen as enacted, if in a repeat vote not less than two-thirds of the total number of deputies of the chamber, which passed the law, cast their votes in its favour.

Article 8. Procedure for the Publication and the Entry into Force of Normative Legal Acts of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. Laws of a subject of the Russian Federation adopted by its legislative (representative) body of state power shall be forwarded by this body for publication to the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation within the period of time, which is fixed by the Constitution (Charter) and the law of this subject of the Russian Federation.

2. The top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be obliged to publish the Constitution (the Rules), the law of the subject of the Russian Federation by certifying its publication by signing or promulgating a special act or to reject the law within the period of time which is fixed by the Constitution (Charter) and the law of the subject of the Russian Federation and which shall not exceed 14 calendar days from the receipt of the said law. Procedure for the promulgation of the Constitution (the Rules) and of the law of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be established by the Constitution (the Rules) and by the law of the subject of the Russian Federation. If the law of the subject of the Russian Federation is rejected by the higher official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, the rejected law shall be returned to the legislative (representative) state power body of the subject of the Russian Federation with a motivated substantiation of its rejection or with a proposal to enter amendments and addenda into it.

3. If the law of the subject of the Russian Federation is rejected by the top functionary of the subject or by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject, the said law may be approved in the earlier adopted wording by a two-thirds majority of the votes of the elected deputies.

4. The law of the subject of the Russian Federation approved in the earlier taken wording may not be rejected by a higher functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation and shall be subject to publication within the time fixed by the Constitution (Charter) and the law of the subject of the Russian Federation.

5. The Constitution (Charter) and a law of a subject of the Russian Federation shall take effect after their official publication. The laws and other normative legal acts of a subject of the Russian Federation on the protection of the rights and freedoms of man and citizen shall take effect 10 days after their official publication.

6. The Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be liable to state protection on the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 9. Procedure for the Anticipatory Termination of the Authority of the legislative (representative) Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The powers of the Legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation may be terminated in cases of:

a) the adoption by the said body of a decision on its dissolution, with this decision being taken in the order provided for by the Constitution (Charter) or a law of the subject of the Russian Federation;

b) the dissolution of the said body by a higher functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of a higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation on the grounds provided for by Items 2 and 2.1 of the present Article;

c) the entry into force of a decision taken by the Supreme Court of a Republic, the court of a territory, or region, a city of federal importance, an autonomous region or autonomous area to the effect that the given composition of the deputies of the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation is incompetent in connection with the fact of ending of office.

d) of the dissolution of the said body in the way and on the grounds that are envisaged by Items 4 and 4.1 of the present Article.

2. The top officer of a subject of the Russian Federation of the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall have the right to take a decision on the anticipatory termination of the authority of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation in case this body adopts the Constitution (Charter) and a law of the subject of the Russian Federation, another normative legal act that contradicts the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the federal laws adopted on the terms of reference of the Russian Federation and the concurrent jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation, the Constitution (Charter) of a subject of the Russian Federation, if such contradictions have been found by the respective court, whereas the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation has not removed them during six months from the entry into force of the court's decision.

2.1. The highest official of an entity of the Russian Federation (the head of the highest executive body of state power of an entity of the Russian Federation) can take a decision on the early termination of the authority of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation if a decision of the relevant court that has entered into legal force has established that the legislative (representative) body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation elected in a competent composition has not conducted a meeting during three months in succession.

The highest official of an entity of the Russian Federation (the head of the highest executive body of state power of an entity of the Russian Federation) can take a decision on the early termination of the authority of the newly elected, in a competent composition, legislative (representative) body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation if a decision of the relevant court that has entered into legal force has established that the said body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation has not conducted a meeting during three months from the day of its election in a competent composition.

The highest official of an entity of the Russian Federation (the head of the highest executive body of state power of an entity of the Russian Federation) can take a decision on the early termination of the authority of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation within three months from the day of the entry into force of the decision of the relevant court.

3. The decision of the top public officer of a subject of the Russian Federation or of the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation on the anticipatory termination of the powers of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be taken in the form of a decree or resolution.

4. If the corresponding court establishes that the legislative (representative) body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation has passed the Constitution (the Charter) or the law of the subject of the Russian Federation, or another legal normative act contradicting the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal constitutional laws and the federal laws, while the legislative (representative) body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation has not taken measures in the course of six months from the date of enforcement of the court decision or in the course of another time term, envisaged by the court decision within the scope of its jurisdiction for the execution of the court decision and, among other things, has not repealed the legal normative act recognized by the corresponding court as contradicting the federal law and as not operative, and if after an elapse of the given time term the court establishes that, as a result of the legislative (representative) body of the state power of the subject of the Russian

Federation abstaining from taking measures within the scope of its powers for the execution of the court decision, the obstacles were put up in the way of implementation of the powers of the federal state power bodies and of the local self-government bodies, confirmed by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, by the federal constitutional laws and by the federal laws, or the rights and freedoms of man and citizen, as well as the rights and the law-protected interests of legal entities were violated, the President of the Russian Federation shall make a warning to the legislative (representative) body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation.

The decision of the President of the Russian Federation on making a warning to the legislative (representative) state power body of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be adopted in the form of a Decree.

If within three months after the issuance of a warning by the President of the Russian Federation to the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation the said body takes no measures within the scope of its powers for implementing the decision of the court the President of the Russian Federation shall be entitled to dissolve the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation.

The powers of the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be terminated as of the date of entry into force of the decision of the President of the Russian Federation whereby the body is dissolved.

The term within which the President of the Russian Federation is entitled to issue a warning to the legislative (representative) governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation or adopt a decision to dissolve the said body shall not exceed one year after the court decision becomes final.

4.1. If in respect of a person nominated by the President of the Russian Federation for the office of the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation did not take a decision within the term set by the present Federal Law either to dismiss the nominee or to confer on this person the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) the President of the Russian Federation shall appoint an acting highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) for the period of time until the taking of office by the person on which the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) will be conferred.

The President of the Russian Federation shall hold the appropriate consultations with the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation concerning the nomination for the office of highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) within one month after the said nominee was dismissed or after the non-adoption of a decision to dismiss the nominee or a decision to confer on the nominee the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) if:

the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation has twice dismissed the nominee(s) presented for the office of highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation);

the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation has not twice adopted a decision to dismiss the nominee(s) for the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) or to confer on the said nominee(s) the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) within the term established by the present Federal Law;

the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation after it dismissed the nominee presented has not for the second time adopted a decision to dismiss the nominee presented or to confer on the said nominee the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) within the term established by the present Federal Law;

the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation has not taken a decision to dismiss the nominee presented or to confer on the said nominee the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) within the term established by the present Federal Law, and the second time adopted a decision to dismiss the nominee presented.

Upon the expiry of the one-month term established by Paragraph 2 of the present item, and with account taken of the results of the consultations held, the President of the Russian Federation shall be entitled to do nomination for the office of highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation), appoint an acting highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation), dissolve the legislative

(representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation.

If, after the nominee was presented for the third time for the office of highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation), the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation has adopted a decision to dismiss the nominee or has not adopted a decision to dismiss the nominee or to confer on the said nominee the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) the President of the Russian Federation shall be entitled to dissolve the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation.

The decision of the President of the Russian Federation to appoint an acting highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall be made in the form of a decree.

The decision of the President of the Russian Federation to dissolve the legislative (representative) governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be made in the form of a decree.

In the event of an early termination of the powers of a legislative (representative) governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation for the reasons envisaged by the present item unscheduled elections for the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be ordered in the procedure envisaged by Item 5 of the present Article.

5. If a decision is made for early termination of the powers of legislative (representative) governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation unscheduled elections for the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be ordered in accordance with a federal law, the constitution (charter) and/or a law of the subject of the Russian Federation. The said election shall be conducted within the term established by the Federal Law on the Basic Guarantees of the Electoral Rights and of the Right to Take Part in a Referendum of Citizens of the Russian Federation.

Article 10. Principles of the Election of the legislative (representative) Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. Deputies shall be elected by citizens of the Russian Federation residing on the territory of a subject of the Russian Federation and possessing the right to elect deputies in keeping with the federal law.

2. A citizen of the Russian Federation may be elected as a deputy, if he possesses the right to be elected in keeping with the federal law, the

Constitution (Charter) and/or the law of a subject of the Russian Federation.

3. Elections shall be held on the basis of universal equal and direct suffrage with secret ballot.

4. The status of a deputy, the term of his office, the order of preparing and holding elections shall be regulated by the present Federal Law, other federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of a subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 11. Conditions for the Conduct by a Deputy of his Lawful Activity

Conditions for the conduct by a deputy of his lawful activity (on a permanent or temporary professional basis or on a part-time basis) shall be established by the Constitution (Charter) and/or a law of a subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 12. Limitations on the Deputy's Activity

1. During the term of office the deputy cannot be a deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, a member of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation a judge, hold other government offices of the Russian Federation, government offices of federal government service, other government offices of Russian region or government offices of the government service of Russian region and also elected municipal offices and municipal offices of municipal service, except as otherwise envisaged by a federal law.

1.1. A deputy elected within the composition of the list of candidates admitted to the distribution of deputy's mandates in a legislative (representative) state power body of a subject of the Russian Federation shall not be entitled to leave the deputies' association (group) of which he is a member in compliance with Item 4 of Article 4 of this Federal Law. The said deputy may be only a member of the political party, within whose list of candidates he has been elected. A deputy elected in a single member constituency or in a multimember constituency and included into a deputies' association (into a group) may be only a member of the political party to whose deputies' association (group) he belongs. Noncompliance with the said requirements shall entail a preschedule termination of deputy's powers. The vacant deputy's mandates resulting from this shall be replaced in the procedure established by the Federal Law on the Basic Guarantees of the Rights of Citizens of the Russian Federation to Vote and to Participate in a Referendum and the laws of a subject of the Russian Federation.

2. If a deputy carries out his activity on a permanent professional basis, he may not engage in other paid activity, except for teaching, scientific research and other creative work, unless otherwise stipulated by

the legislation of the Russian Federation. In this case the teaching, scientific and other creative activities shall not be financed exclusively with funds of foreign states, international and foreign organisations, foreign citizens and stateless persons, unless otherwise envisaged by an international treaty of the Russian Federation or the legislation of the Russian Federation.

3. A deputy shall not be entitled to use his status for activity not related to his deputy functions.

4. The loss by a Deputy of the citizenship of the Russian Federation, the acquisition by him of the citizenship of a foreign state or the receipt by him of a residential permit or another document, confirming the right of the citizen of the Russian Federation to the permanent residence on the territory of a foreign state, shall be seen as a ground for the pre-schedule termination of the Deputy's powers.

5. A deputy is not entitled to sit on the managerial bodies, boards of trustees or supervisory boards or other bodies of foreign not-for-profit non-governmental organisations and their structural units operating on the territory of the Russian Federation, unless otherwise envisaged by an international treaty of the Russian Federation or the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 13. Guarantees for the Deputy's Activity and for the Deputy's Personal Immunity

1. Guarantees for the Deputy's activity shall be established by the Constitution (the Rules) and by a law of the subject of the Russian Federation.

2. If a deputy is held criminally or administratively responsible, if he is detained, arrested, searched or interrogated, or if any other criminal-procedural or administrative-procedural actions are committed in respect of a deputy, or if in respect of a deputy or of his luggage, of his personal and official transportation facilities, of his correspondence, of the communication devices he uses and of the documents, belonging to him, are carried out operational-search measures, and if operational-search measures are applied in the residential and official premises he occupies, a special procedural order, established by federal laws, shall be applied in criminal and administrative cases.

3. No deputy can be held criminally or administratively responsible for an expressed opinion, for a position he has assumed in voting, and for other actions, corresponding to the status of a deputy, including after expiry of the term of his powers. The given provision is not to extend to cases when a deputy have given forth to public insults, to slander or to other offences, the responsibility for which is envisaged in federal law.

Article 14. Excluded

Article 15. The Right of a Deputy to Refuse to Testify as a Witness

A deputy shall have the right to refuse to give testimony in a civil or a criminal case about circumstances which have become known to him in connection with the discharge of his powers.

Article 16.

Federal Law No. 53-FZ of June 19, 2004 abolished Article 16 of this Federal Law from September 1, 2004

Charter III. The Bodies of Executive Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

Article 17. The System of the Bodies of Executive Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The subject of the Russian Federation shall establish a system of the bodies of executive power with the head of the higher executive organ of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation.

2. Abolished.

3. The federal bodies of executive power and the bodies of executive power of the subject of the Russian Federation form a single system of executive authority in the Russian Federation in accordance with the Constitution of the Russian Federation and within the terms of reference of the Russian Federation and the authority of the Russian Federation in the concurrent jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation.

4. The list of executive state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be compiled by the higher official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) in conformity with the Constitution (the Rules) of the subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 18. The Top Functionary of a Subject of the Russian Federation (Head of the Higher Executive Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation)

1. The powers of the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) by proposal of the President of the Russian Federation shall be conferred on a citizen by the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation in the procedure envisaged by the present Federal Law and the constitution (charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation.

If the constitution (charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation has provided for a bi-cameral legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation, a decision on conferring on

a citizen of the Russian Federation the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall be adopted by a joint meeting of the chambers.

2. A person shall be nominated for the office of the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) by the President of the Russian Federation to the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation at least 35 days before the expiry of the term of office of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation).

Before the President of the Russian Federation makes the nomination of a person for the office of highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) to the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation appropriate consultations shall be held concerning a nominee for the office of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation).

The legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation shall consider a nomination made by the President of the Russian Federation for the office of highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) within 14 days after the nomination.

The decision of the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation to confer on a citizen the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall be deemed adopted if more than half of the established number of members of the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation have voted for it.

If the constitution (charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation has provided for a bi-cameral legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation a decision of the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation to confer on a citizen of the Russian Federation the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall be deemed adopted if more than half of the established number of members of each chamber of the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation have voted for it.

If the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation dismisses a nominee for the office of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation), the President of the Russian Federation shall again make a nomination within seven days after the dismissal.

If a nominee (nominees) for the office of highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) has (have) been dismissed twice, and also in the other cases envisaged by Item 4.1 of Article 9 of the present Federal Law, the President of the Russian Federation shall appoint an acting highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) for the period of time until the taking of office by a person on whom the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) will be conferred, but in any case for a term not exceeding six months.

If the nominee(s) for the office of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) so presented gets (get) dismissed twice, and also in the other cases envisaged by Item 4.1 of Article 9 of the present Federal Law, appropriate consultations shall be held with the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation concerning a nominee for the office of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation). According to the said consultations' results the President of the Russian Federation shall be entitled to nominate a person for the office of highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) or appoint an acting highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation).

2.1. If, in accordance with Federal Law No. 95-FZ of July 11, 2001 on Political Parties (hereinafter, the Federal Law on Political Parties), a political party has initiated the consideration by the legislative (representative) body of state power of an entity of the Russian Federation of a proposal to the President of the Russian Federation on a candidacy of the supreme official of the entity of the Russian Federation (or the head of the supreme executive body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation), then such a proposal shall be subject to consideration by the said body taking into account the periods established by the federal legislation for the purpose of ensuring the realisation by the President of the Russian Federation of his authority in the submission of the said

candidacy. The proposal of the political party on the candidacy of the supreme official of the entity of the Russian Federation (head of the supreme executive body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation) supported by a majority vote of the number of the elected deputies of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation shall be formalised by the relevant decision of the said body and shall be sent in the established procedure to the President of the Russian Federation.

If, in accordance with the Federal Law on Political Parties, the right to initiate the consideration of such a proposal belongs to more than one political party that has independently participated in the relevant elections, then the legislative (representative) body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation shall consider the proposal of each political party. In that case the President of the Russian Federation shall be sent the proposal of the political party on the candidacy of the supreme official of the entity of the Russian Federation (head of the supreme executive body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation) supported by the greatest number of votes of the deputies which must be not less than the majority vote of the number of elected deputies of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation.

In the event that the constitution (statute) of an entity of the Russian Federation stipulates a bicameral legislative (representative) body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation, the proposal of a political party on the candidacy of the supreme official of the entity of the Russian Federation (head of the supreme executive body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation) shall be considered at a joint session of the chambers. The said proposal of the political party shall, in the established procedure, be sent to the President of the Russian Federation if it has been supported by a majority vote of the number of the elected deputies of each of the chambers of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the entity of the Russian Federation.

3. To be a high official of the subject of the Russian Federation (the head of a higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) may a citizen of the Russian Federation, who has no citizenship of a foreign state or a residential permit or another document, confirming the right of the citizen of the Russian Federation to the permanent residence on the territory of a foreign state, and who has reached the age of thirty years.

4. The top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation may not be simultaneously a deputy of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, by a member of the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation or by a judge, and to occupy other state posts in federal government service,

other state posts of the subject of the Russian Federation or state posts in the government service of the subject of the Russian Federation, as well as elected municipal posts and municipal posts in municipal service and may not engage in any other paid activity, except for teaching, scientific research or other creative activity, unless otherwise stipulated by the legislation of the Russian Federation. In this case the teaching, scientific and other creative activities shall not be financed exclusively with funds of foreign states, international and foreign organisations, foreign citizens and stateless persons, unless otherwise envisaged by an international treaty of the Russian Federation or the legislation of the Russian Federation. The restrictions established by this Item in the part concerning the filling of state posts of the federal state service shall not be applicable in the cases established by decrees of the President of the Russian Federation.

The highest office-holder of a subject of the Russian Federation (the head of the supreme executive governmental body in the subject of the Russian Federation) is not entitled to sit on the managerial bodies, boards of trustees or supervisory boards or other bodies of foreign not-for-profit non-governmental organisations and their structural units operating on the territory of the Russian Federation, unless otherwise envisaged by an international treaty of the Russian Federation or the legislation of the Russian Federation.

5. The powers of the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) may be conferred on a citizen of the Russian Federation for a term not exceeding five years.

6. The name of the post of the top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or of the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be instituted by the Constitution (Charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation with due account of the historical, national and other traditions of the given subject of the Russian Federation.

7. The top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall:

a) represent the subject of the Russian Federation in relations with the federal bodies of state power, the bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, the bodies of local self-government and in foreign economic relations, and have the right to sign treaties and agreements on behalf of the subject of the Russian Federation;

b) publish laws and certify their promulgation by signing these laws or issuing special acts or reject the laws adopted by the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation;

c) form the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation in conformity with the legislation of the subject of the

Russian Federation and take a decision on resignation of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation;

d) have the right to demand the convocation of an extraordinary sitting of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, and also convene the newly-elected legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation for the first sitting before the time fixed therefor for this legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation by the Constitution (Charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation.

e) have the right to take part in the work of the legislative (representative) bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation with deliberate vote;

e.1) ensure the coordination of activities of executive governmental bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation with other governmental bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and in keeping with the legislation of the Russian Federation may organise interaction of executive governmental bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation with federal executive governmental bodies and their territorial bodies, local self-government bodies and public associations;

f) exercise other powers in keeping with the present Federal Law, other federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation.

7.1. In cases when the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) cannot temporarily (due to illness or leave of absence) execute his/her duties such duties shall be executed by the official designated by the constitution (charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation.

8. The top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be obliged, while exercising his powers, to observe the Constitution of the Russian Federation, federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, and also shall implement decrees of the President of the Russian Federation and the decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation.

Article 19. The Early Termination of the Powers of the Top Functionary of a Subject of the Russian Federation or the Head of Higher Executive Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The powers of the top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be terminated in the following cases:

- a) his death;
- b) his removal from office by the President of the Russian Federation in connection with non-confidence expressed by the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation;
- c) his resignation on his own will;
- d) his removal from office by the President of the Russian Federation due to his having lost the confidence of the President of the Russian Federation, due to improper execution of his duties, and also in the other cases envisaged by the present Federal Law;
- e) the recognition of him by a court of law as legally unfit or having limited active capacity;
- f) the recognition of him by a court of law as a missing person or dead;
- g) the enforcement of the court's conviction of him;
- h) his departure beyond the confines of the Russian Federation for a permanent place of residence;
- i) the loss of citizenship of the Russian Federation, the acquisition by him of the citizenship of a foreign state or the receipt by him of a residential permit or another document, confirming the right of the citizen of the Russian Federation to a permanent residence on the territory of a foreign state;
- j) abolished.

1.1. A decision on an early termination of term of office of the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) shall be taken by the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation on a proposal of the President of the Russian Federation, except for the cases envisaged by Subitems (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Item 1 of the present Article.

1.2. In the cases stipulated by Subitems (b), (c) and (d) of Item 1 of this Article, the decision on an early termination of the authority of the supreme official of an entity of the Russian Federation (or the head of the supreme executive body of state power of an entity of the Russian Federation) shall be taken by the President of the Russian Federation.

2. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall have the right to express non-confidence in the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation in the following cases:

- the promulgation by him of acts contradicting the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, if such contradictions are established by the corresponding court of law, and the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive

body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation does not remove the said contradictions within a month from the time of the entry into force of the court's decision;

- any other gross violation established by the corresponding law of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws, the decrees of the President of the Russian Federation, the decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, if this has involved the massive violation of the rights and freedoms of citizens.

- improper execution by the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) of his duties.

3. A decision of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation on the confidence in the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the elected deputies on the initiative of at least of one third of the fixed number of deputies.

4. In the bicameral legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation a decision on the non-confidence in the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the fixed number of deputies in each chamber at the initiative of one third of the fixed number of deputies of the chamber vested by the Constitution (Charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation with the right to initiate the question of expressing non-confidence in the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation.

5. A decision of the legislative (representative) governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation on non-confidence for the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall be forwarded for consideration to the President of the Russian Federation for the purpose of solving the issue of removal from office of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation).

6. The decision of the President of the Russian Federation on the dismissal from the post of the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (of the head of the higher executive state power body of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall entail the retirement of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, headed by the said person.

7. In case of the retirement of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, stipulated by Item 6 of this

Article, this body shall continue to function until the formation of a new executive body of state power of this subject of the Russian Federation.

8. Abolished.

9. The President of the Russian Federation shall appoint an acting highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) for the period of time until the taking of office by a person on whom the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) will be conferred in the event of:

a) an early termination of the term of office of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation);

b) a temporary removal of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation), in particular for the reasons envisaged by Item 4 of Article 29.1 of the present Federal Law;

c) lack of legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation or self-dissolution thereof;

d) non-adoption by the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation in respect of a nominee presented by the President of the Russian Federation for the office of highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) within the term established by the present Federal Law of a decision whereby the nominee is dismissed or whereby the nominee acquires the powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation);

e) a nominee(s) presented for the office of highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) having been dismissed twice by the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation.

The acting highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) shall not be entitled to dissolve the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation, or propose to amend the constitution (charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation.

A proposal nominating a person for the office of the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) shall be made by the President of the Russian Federation and considered by the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian

Federation in the procedure and within the term established by Item 11 of the present Article and Item 2 of Article 18 of the present Federal Law.

10. For the acting top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or for the head of the higher executive body of the Russian Federation of a subject of the Russian Federation, the Constitution (Charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation may establish limitations on the exercise of particular powers of the public officer of the subject of the Russian Federation or of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation.

11. In the event of the early termination of powers of the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (the head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) a proposal nominating a person for the office of highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall be made by the President of the Russian Federation within thirty days after the date of the early termination of powers of the highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation).

Article 20. The Principles of the Functionary of the Higher Executive Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be a permanent functionary body of executive power of this subject of the Russian Federation.

2. The higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall ensure the execution of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, the Constitution (Charter), the laws and other normative acts of subjects of the Russian Federation on the territory of this subject of the Russian Federation.

3. The name of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, its structure, and procedure of its formation shall be established by the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation with due account of its historical, national and other traditions.

4. The higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall enjoy the rights of a legal entity and have its official stamp.

5. The higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation and the bodies of executive power of this subject of the Russian Federation headed by it shall be financed from the resources of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, provided for by a separate article.

Article 21. The Basic Powers of the Higher Executive Body of State Power of a subject of the Russian Federation

1. The higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall elaborate and realize measures of the comprehensive socio-economic development of the subject of the Russian Federation, participate in the pursuit of a single state policy in the sphere of finance, science, education, public health, culture, social security and ecology.

2. The higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall:

a) implement within its terms of reference measures of realizing, safeguarding and protecting the rights and freedoms of man and citizen, protecting property and public order, countering terrorism and extremism, and of crime control;

b) draft the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, and also elaborate draft programmes of socio-economic development of the subject of the Russian Federation for the submission by the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation to the legislative (representative) body of state power of this subject of the Russian Federation;

c) ensure the performance of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation and prepare a report on the performance of the said budget and a report on the implementation of the programmes of socio-economic development of the subject of the Russian Federation for their submission by the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation to the legislative (representative) body of state power of this subject of the Russian Federation;

d) form other bodies of executive power of the subject of the Russian Federation;

e) manage and dispose of the property of the subject of the Russian Federation in keeping with the laws of this subject, and also manage the federal property transferred for management to the subject of the Russian Federation in accordance with the federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;

f) have the right to propose to the local self-government body, to the elective or any other official of local self-government to bring into conformity with the legislation of the Russian Federation the legal acts promulgated by them, if the said acts contradict the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation, the Constitution (Charter), the laws and other normative legal acts of the subject of the Russian Federation, and also to apply to a court of law;

g) Excluded

h) exercise other powers established by the federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, and also by the agreements with the federal executive bodies of executive power, provided for by Article 78 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

Article 22. Acts of the Top Functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the Head of the Higher Executive Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation and Acts of the Higher Executive Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall issue decrees (decisions) or orders on the basis and in pursuance of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws, the normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation, the decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation.

2. Acts of the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation and acts of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, adopted within the terms of their reference, shall be binding for execution in the subject of the Russian Federation.

3. Acts of the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation and acts of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall not contradict the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws adopted within the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation or the concurrent jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and the subject of the Russian Federation, the decrees of the President of the Russian Federation, the decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation.

Chapter IV. The Mutual Relations Between the Legislative (Representative) Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation, the Top Functionary of a Subject of the Russian Federation (Head of the Higher Executive Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation) and the Bodies of Executive Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

Article 23. The Principles of Cooperation Between the Legislative (Representative) Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation and the Bodies of Executive Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. In accordance with the constitutional principle of the division of state power into the legislative, executive and judicial branches, the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation and the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall exercise their powers independently.

2. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation and the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall interact in the ways established by the present Federal Law and the law of the subject of the Russian Federation for the purpose of the effective management of the processes of the economic and social development of the subject of the Russian Federation and in the interests of its population.

3. The legal acts of the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation and the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, and the normative legal acts of the bodies of executive power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be forwarded to the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation within the terms fixed by the Constitution (Charter) and/or the law of the subject of the Russian Federation.

4. The legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall have the right to apply to the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation or to the bodies of executive power of the subject of the Russian Federation with a proposal to introduce amendments and/or addenda to the acts, referred to in Item 3 of this Article, or to repeal them, and also have the right to appeal against the said acts through judicial proceedings or in the established manner to apply to the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation with an inquiry about the correspondence of said normative legal acts to the Constitution of the Russian Federation.

5. The top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall have the right to apply to the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation with a proposal to introduce amendments and/or addenda to the resolutions of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation or to repeal them, and also shall have the right to appeal against the said resolutions through judicial proceedings.

6. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall forward to the top functionary of the subject of the Russian Federation or to the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation plans for law-drafting work and drafts of laws of the subject of the Russian Federation.

7. The public officers of the bodies of executive power of a subject of the Russian Federation or the persons authorized by the chief executive

shall have the right to attend the sittings of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation and its bodies.

8. Deputies or the officials of the auxiliary staff of the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation on the instruction of the legislative (representative) body of this subject or its chairman shall have the right to attend the sittings of the body of executive power of the subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 24. The Participation of the Legislative (Representative) Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation in the Formation of Bodies of Executive Power in the Subject of the Russian Federation. Non-confidence Expressed in the Higher Executive Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation and in the Heads of the Bodies of Executive Power of this Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation may take part in the formation of the higher executive body of state power of this subject of the Russian Federation, in the approval of, and in getting agreement on, the appointment of individual public officers of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation to the respective posts, and also in getting agreement on the appointment of the heads of the territorial agencies of the federal bodies of executive power to the respective posts in cases provided for by the federal law. Forms of such participation shall be instituted by the Constitution (Charter) and the law of the subject of the Russian Federation, and form of such participation of the legislative body in the appointment of heads of territorial agencies of the federal bodies of executive power shall also be instituted by the federal law.

2. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall have the right to express its non-confidence in the heads of the bodies of executive power of this subject of the Russian Federation, in the appointment of which it took part, unless otherwise stipulated by the Constitution (Charter) of the subject of the Russian Federation. The adoption of a decision on the non-confidence in the said head shall involve the immediate release of them from office and other consequences set by the Constitution (Charter) and/or the law of the subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 25. The Settlement of Disputes Between the Legislative (Representative) Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation and the Higher Executive Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

Disputes between the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation and the higher executive body of state power of a Subject of the Russian Federation over the exercise of their authority shall be settled in accordance with the conciliation

procedures provided for by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the Constitution (Charter) and the law of the subject of the Russian Federation or through legal proceedings.

Article 26. Responsibility for Breaking the Legislation of a Subject of the Russian Federation

The Constitution (Charter), the laws and other normative legal acts of a subject of the Russian Federation, adopted within the framework of their authority, shall be binding on all bodies of power, other state agencies and state institutions, local self-government bodies, organisations, public associations, office-bearers and citizens to be found on the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation. Non-performance or breach of said acts shall entail the consequences stipulated by the federal laws and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation. If administrative responsibility for said actions is not established by a federal law, it may be established by a law of the subject of the Russian Federation.

Chapter IV.1. General Principles for the Demarcation of Powers Between Federal Bodies of State Power and the State Power Bodies of a Subject of the Russian Federation

Article 26.1. Defining the Powers of the State Power Bodies of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The powers exercised by the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation in respect of the objects placed under control of the subjects of the Russian Federation shall be defined in the Constitution (the Rules), in the laws and in the other legal normative acts of the subject of the Russian Federation, passed in conformity with it.

2. The powers exercised by the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation in respect of the objects put under joint control shall be defined in the Constitution of the Russian Federation, in federal laws, in the treaties on the demarcation of powers and in agreements, as well as in laws of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

3. The powers, exercised by the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation in respect of the areas of control of the Russian Federation shall be defined in federal laws, in the legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and of the Government of the Russian Federation, passed in conformity with them, as well as in agreements.

4. The federal laws, the treaties on the demarcation of powers and the agreements, defining the powers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, shall establish the rights, duties and responsibility of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, as well as the procedure and sources for financing the exercise

of the corresponding powers; they cannot simultaneously impose similar powers upon federal bodies of state power and upon local self-government bodies, and shall satisfy the other demands, established in the present Federal Law. These demands shall also extend to Decrees of the President of the Russian Federation and Decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation.

Article 26.2. Financial Provision for the Exercise of Powers of the State Power Bodies of a Subject of the Russian Federation in the Areas of Control of the Subjects of the Russian Federation

The powers of the state power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation in the areas of control of the subjects of the Russian Federation shall be exercised by the given bodies on their own at the expense of the funds of the subject of the Russian Federation (with the exception of subventions from the federal budget).

Article 26.3. Principles of Financial Provision for the Exercise of Powers by the State Power Bodies of a Constituent Entity of the Russian Federation in Respect of Issues under the Jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and in Respect of Issues under the Joint Jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and Constituent Entity of the Russian Federation

1. The powers of the state power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation in the areas of joint control, established in the Constitution of the Russian Federation and mentioned in Item 2 of the present Article, shall be exercised by the given bodies on their own at the expense of the funds from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation (with the exception of subventions from the federal budget). The exercise of these powers may be additionally financed, in the order and in the cases established in federal laws, at the expense of the funds from the federal budget and from the federal state extra-budgetary funds, including in conformity with federal goal-oriented programmes.

2. To the powers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation in the areas of joint control, exercised by the given bodies on their own at the expense of the funds from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation (with the exception of subventions from the federal budget) shall be assigned the resolution of the following issues:

1) material, technical and financial provision for the activity of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and of the government institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation, including the remuneration of labour for the officers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and for the workers of government institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation;

2) organizational, material and technical provisions for holding elections to the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and referendums of the subject of the Russian Federation;

3) formation and maintenance of the archive stocks of the subject of the Russian Federation;

4) formation and utilization of the reserve stocks of the subject of the Russian Federation for financing unforeseen outlays;

5) prevention of emergency situations of an inter-municipal and regional character, of natural calamities and epidemics, and liquidation of the aftermath thereof;

5.1) prevention of situations that can lead to malfunctioning of systems of life support of the population and liquidation of their aftermath;

6) transfer of property of the subject of the Russian Federation into municipal ownership;

7) organization and implementation of regional and inter-municipal programmes and projects in the sphere of protecting the natural environment and of ecological security;

8) setting up and arranging for the protection of especially protected natural territories of regional significance; keeping the Red Book of the subject of the Russian Federation;

9) support of agricultural production (with the exception of measures, stipulated in federal goal-oriented programmes), of the organisation and implementation of the regional and inter-municipal programmes and projects in the area of development of small-scale and medium-scale business;

10) planning the use of land intended for agriculture, re-classifying agricultural-purpose lands, except for lands under federal ownership, under other land categories;

10.1) the reservation of lands, the withdrawal of plots to meet the state needs of a constituent of the Russian Federation;

11) motor roads of regional and inter-municipal importance, including the property required for their servicing;

12) organization of rendering transportation services to the population by motor, railway, inland water and air transport (for suburban and inter-municipal movement);

12.1) the maintenance and development of the airports and aerodromes for civil aviation held in the ownership of a constituent of the Russian Federation;

13) providing state guarantees for the citizens' rights to the generally-available and free of charge pre-school, primary general, basic general and secondary (complete) general education, as well as of additional education in general-education institutions by allocating subventions to the local budgets in the amount necessary to implement the basic general education programmes as concerns financing the outlays on the remuneration of labour to the employees of general-education establishments, outlays on textbooks and school supplies, on technical educational aids and on expendable materials, and on economic needs (with the exception of the outlays on the maintenance of buildings and public utilities, which shall be

covered from local budgets) in conformity with the normatives, established in the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation;

13.1) arranging the provision of generally-available and free-of-charge pre-school, primary general, basic general, secondary (complete) general education in compliance with basic general education programmes at the educational institutions which are within the scope of authority of a subject of the Russian Federation pursuant to the federal laws;

14) organisation of providing primary, secondary and supplementary vocational education (with the exception of education received in federal educational establishments, the list of which is approved by the Government of the Russian Federation);

14.1) organisation of providing additional education to children in regional significance institutions;

15) preservation, use and popularization of cultural heritage sites (historical and cultural monuments) that are in the ownership of a subject of the Russian Federation, the state protection of cultural heritage sites (historical and cultural monuments) of regional importance;

16) organizing library services to the population by the libraries of the subject of the Russian Federation, completing and ensuring the security of their library stocks;

17) creation and support to state museums (with the exception of federal state museums, the list of which is approved by the Government of the Russian Federation);

18) organization of and support to institutions of culture and art (with the exception of federal culture and art institutions, the list of which is approved by the Government of the Russian Federation);

19) support to folk artistic handicrafts (with the exception of the organizations of folk artistic handicrafts, the list of which is approved by the Government of the Russian Federation);

20) support to regional and to local national-cultural autonomies, and support to study at educational establishments of national languages and of other subjects with an ethno-cultural thrust;

21) organization of rendering specialized medical assistance in dispensaries for dermatic and venereal diseases, antituberculosis, narcology and oncology, and in the other specialized medical institutions (with the exception of federal specialized medical institutions, the list of which is approved by the Government of the Russian Federation);

21.1) organisation of rendering the medical aid provided for by the legislation of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation for certain categories of citizens;

21.2) organisation of supply of donated blood and components thereof to the health care organizations subordinate to a constituent entity of the Russian Federation and to municipal health care organisations;

22) organization of obligatory medical insurance for the non-employed population;

23) organization of rendering specialized medical (sanitary-aviation) first aid;

24) social support and social services to advanced-age citizens and to invalids, to citizens in a precarious life situation, as well as of orphaned and neglected children and of children left without parental care (with the exception of those educated in federal educational institutions), social support to veterans of labour, to persons who have worked in the rear in the period of the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945, to families with children (including families with many children and single parents), to victims of political repression and to impoverished citizens, including at the expense of granting subventions to the local budgets for paying allowances for the fares on the public transport and the other social allowances, as well as for remuneration of the outlays made by the municipal entities in connection with granting privileges to individual categories of citizens by the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, including privileges for the remuneration of communication services, organising the granting to the citizens of subsidies for the payment for living premises and public utilities;

24.1) establishment of commissions for the affairs of minors and for the protection of their rights and organization of such commissions' activities;

24.2) organisation and exercise of the activity of guardianship;

25) abrogated from January 1, 2008;

26) granting official living premises for the government civil officers of the subject of the Russian Federation and for the employees of government institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation;

27) material-technical and financial provisions for rendering legal assistance in difficult to access and sparsely populated localities, defining the procedure for giving a compensation for expenses incurred by a solicitor/barrister who provide gratuitous legal assistance to citizens of the Russian Federation in the procedure established by Article 26 of Federal Law No. 63-FZ of May 31, 2002 on the Activities of Solicitors/Barristers and the Legal Profession in the Russian Federation;

28) material-and-technical and financial support to state notary's offices, determination of the number of notary's positions in a notarial area, of the limits of notarial areas within the bounds of the territory of a subject of the Russian Federation;

29) organization and implementation of inter-municipal investment projects, as well as of investment projects, aimed at the development of the social and the engineering infrastructure of municipal entities;

30) implementation of the regional and inter-municipal programmes and projects in the area of physical culture and sport, of organising and holding official regional and inter-municipal physical culture, physical culture - health-improvement and sport events, and providing for the training of sport teams of the subject of the Russian Federation, including among persons with limited health abilities and among invalids, as well as

awarding sporting ranks and the corresponding qualifications categories of sport referees in the order established in federal laws and in the other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation;

31) the organisation of the extinguishment of fires by the State Fire-prevention Service (except for forest fires, fires in closed administrative-territorial entities, in the facilities included in the Government-endorsed list of the facilities critically important for the country's national security, in other especially important fire-hazardous facilities, specially valuable facilities of the cultural heritage of the peoples of the Russian Federation, and also in case of the realisation of federal measures in places with a mass concentration of people);

32) conclusion of foreign economic agreements of the subject of the Russian Federation;

33) establishment, amendment and abolition of regional taxes and fees, as well as establishment of the rates for federal taxes in conformity with the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees;

34) attraction of borrowed funds by the subject of the Russian Federation, as well as the servicing and settlement of internal and external debts of the subject of the Russian Federation;

35) granting the status of an urban area to town-type settlements;

36) demarcation of the boundaries of municipal entities in accordance with the established procedure;

37) levelling out the budgetary provisions for municipal entities in accordance with the procedure, established in the federal law;

38) institution of a printed mass medium for promulgation (for an official publication) of legal acts of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and of other official information;

39) establishment of administrative responsibility for violation of the laws and other legal normative acts of the subject of the Russian Federation and of the legal normative acts of local self-government bodies;

40) material and technical provision for the activity of justices of the peace;

41) granting material and other assistance for burials.

42) approval of schemes of territorial planning of the subject of the Russian Federation, approval of documentation on territory layout to site projects of capital construction of regional importance, approval of regional norms of town-planning design, exercise of state construction supervision in cases envisaged under the Town Planning Code of the Russian Federation.

42.1) exercise of the state control and supervision over share construction of apartment houses and (or) other immovable property units in compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation on share construction of apartment houses and other immovable property units;

43) conduct of state expert examination of mineral reserves, of geological, economic and ecological information concerning the subsoil

plots granted for use, which contain deposits of generally found minerals. or concerning subsoil plots of local importance, as well as subsoil plots of local importance used for the purpose of construction and operation of underground structures not connected with the extraction of minerals; establishment of a procedure for use and disposal of these subsoil plots, including the elaboration and implementation of territorial programmes of development and use of the sources of minerals and raw stuff of the Russian Federation;

44) participating in the settlement of collective labour disputes;

45) organising and implementing on inter-municipal and regional levels measures of civil defence, protection of the population and territory of the subject of the Russian Federation, in particular, maintaining public danger-warning systems, civil defence installations in permanent readiness for operation, creating and maintaining stocks of logistical, food, medical and other supplies for civil defence purposes;

46) abrogated from January 1, 2008;

47) carrying out international cooperation in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, in particular, border cooperation, participation in the implementation of state policy in respect of compatriots who stay abroad, except for issues to be resolved under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation;

48) taking part in the organisation of alternative civil service in the organisations subordinated thereto, including measures of exercising the rights of citizens who undergo alternative civil service, and their social protection;

49) organising the implementation, on the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation, of measures of the prevention and elimination of diseases of animals, medial treatment thereof, protection of the population against diseases common for human beings and animals, except for issues resolved under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation;

49.1) withdrawal of animals and/or livestock products in the elimination of seats of especially dangerous diseases of animals on the territory of an entity of the Russian Federation with reimbursement of the value of the withdrawn animals and/or livestock products;

50) searching for and rescuing, people in the inland waters and territorial sea of the Russian Federation;

51) forming, maintaining and organising the activities of emergency rescue services and emergency rescue formations;

51.1) the organisation and implementation on the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation of measures for the prevention of terrorism and extremism, for the minimisation of the consequences thereof, except for the issues for the resolution of which the Russian Federation is responsible;

52) forming, under a decision of executive governmental bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, mobilisation bodies depending on

the scope of mobilisation assignments (orders) or tasks in terms of implementing measures of switching the economy of the subject of the Russian Federation to war-time operation and arranging conditions for personnel of the mobilisation bodies formed, coordinating and controlling the performance of mobilisation preparation measures by local self-government bodies and the organisations whose operation is relating to the operation of the said bodies or which are within their cognisance, and also providing a methodological support to these measures;

53) organising and implementing regional scientific and technological as well as innovation programmes and projects, in particular by scientific establishments of a subject of the Russian Federation;

54) arranging and ensuring the protection of the original habitat and traditional way of life of the ingenious minor peoples of the Russian Federation;

55) establishment of prices (tariffs) of commodities (services) in compliance with the laws of the Russian Federation, which are subject to the state control, and exercise of control over their use;

56) exercise of the state control in the area of environmental protection (the state ecological control) at objects of economic and other types of activity, regardless of property forms, except for the objects of economic and other types of activity which are subject to the federal state ecological control;

57) exercise of the state supervision over the technical condition of self-propelled machines and other types of equipment;

58) implementation of regional and intermunicipal programmes and holding events related to the work with children and young people;

59) exercising state regional control and supervision over the use and protection of bodies of water, monitoring bodies of water, potable water supply reservation, the normative legal regulation of specific issues in water relationships, the powers of owner of bodies of water within the limits established by the water legislation of the Russian Federation;

60) the endorsement of the procedure for, and the rates of, citizens' procuring timber for their own needs, the normative-legal regulation of specific issues in the area of forest relationships, the exercising of powers of owners of woodland tracts within the limits established by the forest legislation;

61) exerting state control over the use and safety of the housing stock regardless of its form of ownership, over the observation of rules for the maintenance of the common property of the owners of premises in a tenement house, as well as over correspondence of living premises, of the standard, volume and order of rendering municipal services to the established demands of the legislation;

62) organising the training, retraining and raising the qualifications of the persons occupying government posts in the subjects of the Russian Federation, as well as the professional training, retraining and raising the

qualifications of state civil employees of the subject of the Russian Federation and of the workers of the state institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation;

63) participation in the provision of training, retraining and raising the qualifications of the persons occupying elective municipal posts, as well as for the professional training, retraining and raising the qualifications of municipal employees and of the workers of municipal institutions.

3. For the purposes of this Article, inter-municipal objects, programmes and projects shall mean objects, programmes and projects intended for resolving problems of local importance on the territories of two and more municipal districts or urban circuits.

3.1. In respect of the matters specified in Item 2 of this Article, state power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be entitled to adopt laws and other normative legal acts, including regional programmes of the subjects of the Russian Federation, regardless of whether there are provisions in the federal laws proclaiming the said rights.

4. Federal laws may be adopted on the issues mentioned in Item 2 of the present Article. Inclusion into these federal laws of provisions, determining the volume and procedure for making expenditures from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, necessary for the exercise of the corresponding powers by the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation (with the exception of the provisions for the procedure for making expenditures to resolve the issues indicated in Subitems 2, 9, 13, 21 and 37 of Item 2 of the present Article), is inadmissible.

The list of powers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation in respect of the objects under joint control, exercised at the expense of the funds from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation (with the exception of subventions from the federal budget), cannot be changed other than by way of introducing amendments and/or addenda into Item 2 of the present Article, or in accordance with the procedure envisaged in Item 5 of the present Article.

5. Until the adoption of federal laws on the areas under joint control and on the issues involved in joint control, not regulated by federal laws or by the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, other powers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation in the areas under joint control may be established, not mentioned in Item 2 of the present Article and exercised by the given bodies on their own within the limits of the funds from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation (with the exception of subventions from the federal budget), unless this contradicts the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the federal laws.

6. In accordance with the procedure, established in federal law, which lays down the general principles for organizing local self-government in the Russian Federation, the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation may grant to the local self-government bodies the individual governmental powers of the subject of the Russian Federation for resolving the issues

indicated in Item 2, except for Subitems 1, 2, 4, 6, 13, 22, 23, 32-36, 38-40, 42, 43, 48, 52 and 58 of the present Article (in the part concerning the levelling out of the budgetary provisions for settlements at the expense of the funds from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation), with the transfer to the local self-government bodies of the necessary material and financial resources.

7. The authority of the Russian Federation, concerning the objects put under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation, as well as the authority of the Russian Federation concerning the objects put under the joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and of the subjects of the Russian Federation, not stipulated in Item 2 of the present Article, may be handed over by federal laws to the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

The exercise of the individual powers, handed over to the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, shall be provided for financially at the expense of subventions from the federal budget. In the cases envisaged in the Federal Law financial provisions for the exercise of powers, handed over to the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, may be effected at the expense of subventions from the budgets of the state extra-budgetary funds of the Russian Federation.

The federal laws envisaging the handing over individual powers of the Russian Federation over objects under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and (or) objects under the joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and of the subjects of the Russian Federation, to the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, shall contain provisions, defining:

- the procedure for submission by the top official of the subject of the Russian Federation (by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) or by the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation reports, compiled in accordance with the established form, on the exercise of the powers handed over, including on the achievement of the purpose-oriented forecast indices and on the spending of subventions from the federal budget;

- the rights and duties of the federal executive power bodies in the exercise of the above-mentioned powers by the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and (or) the rights and duties of the top official of the subject of the Russian Federation (of the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) in the exercise of the powers handed over, including the rights and duties for the appointment of the heads of the executive power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, exercising the corresponding powers;

- the rights and duties of the federal executive power bodies and (or) the rights and duties of the top official of the subject of the Russian Federation (of the head of the higher executive body of state power of the

subject of the Russian Federation), connected with the definition of the structure of the executive power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, exercising the powers handed over;

- the powers of the executive power bodies for the exertion of control and supervision over the exercise of the corresponding powers by the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, as well as the procedure for withdrawal of the corresponding powers from the executive power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and for the recompense of the subventions, granted to the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation for the exercise of the corresponding powers;

- the method (methodology) and (or) the federal standards for the computation of normatives for determining the total volume of subventions from the federal budget, granted to the budgets of the subjects of the Russian Federation for the exercise of the corresponding powers.

If the federal laws, stipulating the handing over of the individual powers of the Russian Federation to the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, do not confirm the rights and duties of the federal executive power bodies, indicated in the fifth and in the sixth paragraphs of the present Item, the subjects of the Russian Federation shall exercise the corresponding rights and shall fulfil their duties on their own.

The federal laws, stipulating the handing over of the individual powers of the Russian Federation to the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, may contain provisions, envisaging:

- the obligatory nature of the handing over into the ownership of the subject of the Russian Federation of the federal property allocated to the territorial bodies of the federal executive power bodies, exercising the handed over powers;

- the duty of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation to use material objects, necessary for the exercise of the corresponding powers, which are handed over into the ownership of the subject of the Russian Federation, for a definite purpose.

The Government of the Russian Federation may lay down criteria for estimating the efficiency in the activity of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation involved in the exercise of the corresponding powers, the grounds and procedure for the cancellation of the acts of the executive power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, adopted on the issues connected with the exercise of the powers handed over, and may also hand over for use and (or) management or into the ownership of the subject of the Russian Federation material objects necessary for the exercise of the corresponding powers.

The provisions of the federal laws, stipulating the exercise of the authority by the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation at the expense of subventions from the federal budget shall be put into operation annually by the Federal Law on the Federal Budget for

the corresponding year, if granting such subventions to the budgets of the subjects of the Russian Federation is stipulated in this Federal Law, with the exception of the cases envisaged in Item 8 of the present Article.

The total volume of subventions, granted from the federal budget to the budgets of the subjects of the Russian Federation for the exercise of the authority of the Russian Federation handed over to the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation, shall be defined taking account of the outlays on organising the exercise of the said powers.

The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation have the right to use in addition their own material resources and financial means for exercising the powers handed over to them in accordance with the procedure established in the law of the subject of the Russian Federation.

The authority of the Russian Federation handed over to the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation may be handed over by the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation to the local self-government bodies if such right is granted to them in the federal laws envisaging the handing over of the corresponding authority of the Russian Federation to the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

8. The federal laws and the legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and of the Government of the Russian Federation may not stipulate granting subventions from the federal budget to the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation in cases when the powers established by the above-said acts do not envisage either the need for an institution of new state power bodies in the subject of the Russian Federation, of government institutions in the subject of the Russian Federation or of state unitary enterprises in the subject of the Russian Federation, or for making additional budgetary investments and payments from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation to citizens and to legal entities, or for an augmentation of the listed number of the government civil officers in the subject of the Russian Federation and of the workers in the government institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation or there is no need for subventions subject to the results of estimation of the amount of subventions on the basis of the methods endorsed by the Government of the Russian Federation in compliance with the federal laws.

In these cases, the transferred powers shall be exercised in compliance with the provisions of Item 7 of this Article, and also as regards the use of own material resources and financial assets of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, except for the cases when such powers have been withdrawn for the reasons and in the procedure established by federal laws.

9. When transferring to the state power bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation the exercise of powers of the Russian

Federation with respect to the matters under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and (or) powers of the Russian Federation with respect to the matters under joint jurisdiction of the Russian Federation and constituent entities of the Russian Federation which are not provided for by Item 2 of this Article and are exercised by territorial agencies of the federal executive power bodies, the said territorial agencies of the federal executive power bodies shall be reorganised in the form of transformation or detachment in the cases established by federal laws.

The said federal laws may contain provisions defining the general terms of re-organisation of territorial agencies of the federal executive power bodies exercising the powers to be transferred to the state power bodies of constituent entities of the Russian Federation, including the powers of the federal executive body, whose territorial agencies are subject to the re-organisation, with respect to determining the procedure for re-organisation of territorial agencies of the federal executive power body into executive power bodies of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation, the rights and duties of the supreme official of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation (of the head of the supreme executive state power body) in respect of inclusion into the structure of the executive state power bodies of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation of the body established as a result of re-organisation of a territorial agency of the federal executive power body.

Territorial agencies of the federal executive power bodies shall be reorganised in the cases provided for by this item in compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation.

Article 26.3-1. Participation of State Power Bodies of the Subjects of the Russian Federation in the Exercise of Powers with Respect to the Matters within the Jurisdiction of the Russian Federation, as Well as within the Scope of Joint Jurisdiction

State power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be entitled to participate in the exercise of powers of the Russian Federation in respect of the matters within the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation, as well as of powers of the Russian Federation in respect of the matters within the scope of joint-jurisdiction which are not transferred to them, in compliance with Item 7 of Article 26.3 of this Federal Law, making outlays from the budget of a subject of the Russian Federation (except for the financial assets transferred from the federal budget to the budget of a subject of the Russian Federation for making purposive outlays), if such participation is provided for by the federal laws. The said federal laws may contain provisions providing for the following:

procedure for coordination of participation of state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the exercise of the said powers, as well as the specifics of such participation;

probability and scope of legal regulation of the said powers by state power bodies of the Russian Federation.

State power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be entitled to make outlays using budget funds of the subject of the Russian Federation (except for the financial assets transferred from the federal budget to the budget of a subject of the Russian Federation for making purposive outlays) for the exercise of powers concerning matters within the scope of jurisdiction of the Russian Federation, as well as of powers concerning matters within the scope of joint jurisdiction in respect of settling the issues not specified in Item 2 of Article 26.3 of this Federal Law, if the probability of making such outlays is provided for by the federal laws.

State power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation shall be entitled to take additional measures of social support and public assistance to some categories of citizens, regardless of whether there are regulations in the federal laws which proclaim the said right, with the use of budget funds of the subject of the Russian Federation (except for the financial assets transferred from the federal budget to the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation for making purposive outlays).

Financing of the powers provided for by this Article shall not be the duty of a subject of the Russian federation, shall be effected, where possible, and shall not be a ground for allocation of additional funds from the federal budget.

Article 26.3-2. Assessment of Effectiveness of the Activities of Executive Power Bodies of a Constituent Entity of the Russian Federation

1. A list of indices for estimating of effectiveness of the activities of executive power bodies of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation shall be endorsed by the President of the Russian Federation.

2. The supreme official of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation (the head of the supreme executive state power body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation) shall submit to the President of the Russian Federation reports about actually achieved values of indices and planned ones which are cited in Item 1 of this Article. The procedure for, and time of, submitting reports shall be established by the President of the Russian Federation.

3. Normative legal acts of the President of the Russian Federation and (or) of the Government of the Russian Federation may provide for allocation of grants to constituent entities of the Russian Federation for the purpose of promoting the attainment and (or) stimulating the attainment of the best values of the indices.

Article 26.4. Participation of the State Power Bodies of a Subject of the Russian Federation in Considering Draft Federal Laws on the Areas of

Joint Control by the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

1. Draft federal laws on areas under joint control shall be agreed with the legislative (representative) and the higher executive bodies of state power of the subjects of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure, laid down in the present Article.

2. After they are submitted to the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation (hereinafter referred to as the State Duma), the draft federal laws on areas of joint control shall be forwarded to the legislative (representative) and to the higher executive bodies of state power of the subjects of the Russian Federation for the latter to present responses to these draft laws to the State Duma within thirty days.

3. If the representative (legislative) and the higher executive bodies of state power of the subjects of the Russian Federation or more than one third of the subjects of the Russian Federation express themselves against passing the corresponding federal law, a conciliatory commission shall be set up by decision of the State Duma.

The response of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation to a draft federal law on areas of joint control shall be regarded as positive, if the legislative (representative) and the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation express themselves in favour of the adoption of the given draft federal law.

The response of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation to a draft federal law on areas of joint control shall be regarded as negative, if the legislative (representative) and the higher executive bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation come out against enactment of the given draft federal law.

If the opinions of the legislative (representative) and of the higher executive bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation diverge, it shall be assumed that the opinion of the state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation has not been expressed.

The response of the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation to a draft federal law on areas of joint control shall be formalized in a decision of the above-said body.

The response of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation to a draft federal law on areas of joint control shall be signed by the higher official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation).

4. The draft federal laws on areas of joint control, passed by the State Duma in the first reading, shall be forwarded to the legislative (representative) bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation for the latter to submit to the State Duma amendments to these draft laws within thirty days. Until this term expires, the second reading of the above-said draft laws is seen as inadmissible.

Article 26.5. Abrogated from January 1, 2007.

Article 26.6. Demarcation of Powers Between the State Power Bodies of a Territory or a Region and the State Power Bodies of an Autonomous Area, Included Into Their Composition

1. The powers referred to in Article 26.2 of the present Federal Law, shall be exercised by the state power bodies of an autonomous area, included into the composition of the territory or region, on their own, unless otherwise established in an agreement signed between the state power bodies of the autonomous area and, respectively, the state power bodies of the territory or of the region.

2. In the territories and regions, into whose composition autonomous areas are included, the powers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, mentioned in Item 7 of Article 26.3 and in Article 26.5 of the present Federal Law, shall be exercised by the state power bodies of the territory or of the region across the entire area of the territory or of the region, including the territory of the autonomous area, unless otherwise established in federal law.

3. In territories and regions, into whose composition autonomous areas are included, the powers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, cited in Subitem 3, 5, 7-14, 21-24, 27 -31, 34, 37, 40 and 41 of Item 2 of Article 26.3 of the present Federal Law, shall be exercised by the state power bodies of the territory or region across the entire area of the territory or region, including the territory of the autonomous area, unless otherwise established in the federal law on relations between the state power bodies of the autonomous area and, respectively, the state power bodies of the territory or region and in an agreement between the state power bodies of the autonomous area and, respectively, the state power bodies of the territory or region.

Article 26.7. Principles and Procedure for Concluding Agreements on the Demarcation of Powers

1. Agreements on the demarcation of powers may only be concluded if this is substantiated by economic, geographical and other specifics of the subject of the Russian Federation and in a measure, in which these specifics determine a demarcation of powers, different from that established in federal law. An agreement on the demarcation of powers shall establish the list of powers of the federal bodies of state power and of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, the demarcation of which is effected other than as established in the federal laws and in the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation; it shall also delineate the terms and the procedure for the exercise of these powers, the concrete rights and duties of the parties, the term of validity of the agreement on the demarcation of powers and the procedure for an

extension of the given term, as well as the grounds and the procedure for early cancellation of the agreement on the demarcation of powers.

2. Russian shall be accepted as the language of an agreement on the demarcation of powers. By the parties' consent, an agreement on the demarcation of powers may be compiled and signed in the Russian language and in the state language of the republic in the composition of the Russian Federation.

3. The procedure for the preparation and preliminary coordination of a draft agreement on the demarcation of powers by the federal bodies of state power shall be defined by the President of the Russian Federation in conformity with the present Federal Law. The procedure for the preparation of a draft agreement on the demarcation of powers by the executive bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be defined by the higher official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) in conformity with the present Federal Law before it is submitted to the federal bodies of state power.

4. The draft law on the demarcation of powers, prepared and coordinated in accordance with the procedure, laid down in the present Article, shall be submitted to the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation by the higher official of the subject of the Russian Federation (by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) for approval.

The draft agreement on the demarcation of powers shall be approved or declined by decision of the legislative (representative) state power body of the subject of the Russian Federation, passed by the majority of votes of the established number of deputies. The higher official of the subject of the Russian Federation (the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall report on the results of consideration of the draft project on the demarcation of powers in the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation to the President of the Russian Federation.

5. A state power body of the subject of the Russian Federation, which is not a party to an agreement on the demarcation of powers, has the right to obtain the draft of the given agreement before it approved, and to introduce into it his own proposals and remarks.

6. If a state power body of the subject of the Russian Federation introduces amendments and/or addenda into a draft agreement on the demarcation of powers, or if its individual provisions are declined by the state power body of the subject of the Russian Federation, the draft agreement on the demarcation of powers is subject to a repeated preliminary coordination and approval in accordance with the procedure, established in Items 3 and 4 of the present Article.

7. An agreement on the demarcation of powers shall be signed by the President of the Russian Federation and by the higher official of the subject

of the Russian Federation (by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation).

8. The President of the Russian Federation shall submit the draft federal law on the approval of an agreement on the demarcation of powers to the State Duma within ten days after signing the agreement on the demarcation of powers.

9. An agreement on the demarcation of powers shall come into force as from the day of an entry into force of the federal law on the approval of the agreement on the demarcation of powers, unless otherwise established in this federal law.

An agreement on the demarcation of powers possesses the force of a federal law and may be amended, or its action may be suspended, only by the introduction into it of amendments and/or addenda in accordance with the procedure established in the present Federal Law for the conclusion and entry into force of an agreement on the demarcation of powers.

10. The term of validity of an agreement on the demarcation of powers cannot exceed ten years.

11. Early termination of operation (hereinafter referred to as cancellation) of an agreement on the demarcation of powers is possible by mutual consent of the parties, or on the grounds of a court decision.

The cancellation of an agreement on the demarcation of powers by the parties' mutual consent and/or an extension of the term of operation of the given agreement shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure, established in the present Federal Law for the conclusion and entry into force of an agreement on the demarcation of powers.

The cancellation of an agreement on the demarcation of powers at the initiative of one of the parties is possible, if a violation by the other party of the provisions of the agreement on the demarcation of powers is established by federal court decision. The decision of the federal court is grounds for the adoption by the President of the Russian Federation or by the higher official of the subject of the Russian Federation (by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) of the decision on the cancellation of the agreement on the demarcation of powers at the initiative of one of the parties.

The decision on the cancellation of an agreement on the demarcation of powers at the initiative of one of the parties may be taken not later than in thirty days as from the day of the entry into force of the corresponding court decision and is subject to official publication. In this case the federal law on the approval of an agreement on the demarcation of powers shall be recognized as having lost force as from the day of the official publication of the corresponding decision on the cancellation of the agreement on the demarcation of powers.

Article 26.8. Principles and Procedure for Concluding Agreements

1. Under an agreement signed with the executive bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, the federal executive power bodies may hand over to the former the exercise of a part of their powers, unless this contradicts the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the present Federal Law and the other federal laws. Such agreements shall be concluded if the exercise of a part of powers cannot be imposed by federal law in equal measure upon the executive bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation.

The executive bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation may hand over to the latter, under an agreement with the federal executive power bodies, the exercise of a part of their powers with the transfer to them of the necessary material and financial funds, unless this contradicts the Constitution (the Rules), the laws and the other legal normative acts of the subject of the Russian Federation.

The federal executive power bodies, which have handed over by way of concluding agreements the exercise of a part of their powers to the corresponding executive bodies of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, shall monitor the observation of the terms of these agreements and shall be held responsible for improper exercise of the handed over powers.

2. In the agreement shall be defined the terms and the procedure for the exercise of the powers, including the procedure for their financing, the term of validity of the agreement, responsibilities of the parties to the agreement, the grounds and the procedure for its early cancellation and the other issues involved in the execution of the provisions of the agreement.

3. The agreement shall be signed by the head of the federal executive power body and by the higher official of the subject of the Russian Federation (by the head of the higher executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation).

4. A state power body of the subject of the Russian Federation, which is not a party to the agreement, has the right to obtain the draft agreement by request.

5. Agreements shall be seen as concluded and shall come into force after they are approved by Decisions of the Government of the Russian Federation and after they are officially published in the established order.

6. A draft agreement shall be presented for coordination to the appropriate party by a federal executive body or by the supreme executive body of a subject of the Russian Federation and shall be considered by the said party within a one-month term. A draft decision of the Government of the Russian Federation concerning the approval of a draft agreement shall be introduced to the Government of the Russian Federation by a federal executive body within a week's term after coordination of the draft agreement and shall be adopted by the Government of the Russian Federation within a three-week term after introduction thereof.

If a draft agreement is not coordinated by the parties within two weeks upon the expiry of the one-month term established by this Item for consideration of a draft agreement, the party initiating conclusion of the agreement shall apply for consideration of differences to the governmental commission for interaction of the federal executive bodies and executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation or shall notify the other party on its refusal to continue the procedure for the agreement's conclusion. The said commission within a one-month term shall consider the issue at its meeting and shall render a decision to sign the agreement or to terminate the procedure for its conclusion coordinated by the parties. At the request of the supreme official of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation (the head of the supreme executive power body of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation), the commission shall be obliged to render a decision to send materials for consideration at a meeting of the Government of the Russian Federation which shall render within a one-month term a final decision in respect of the submitted materials.

In the event of a preschedule termination of an agreement, the federal executive body acting as a party to the agreement shall introduce to the Government of the Russian Federation in the established procedure a draft decision of the Government of the Russian Federation on declaring invalidated the decision of the Government of the Russian Federation on the approval of this agreement.

Article 26.9. Temporary Exercise by the Federal Bodies of State Power of Individual Powers of the State Power Bodies of Subjects of the Russian Federation

1. The individual powers of state power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation may be temporarily imposed upon federal bodies of state power and/or upon official persons, appointed by the federal bodies of state power, if:

a) in connection with a natural calamity, a catastrophe or another emergency situation the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation are absent and cannot be formed in conformity with the present Federal Law;

b) the overdue indebtedness of the subject of the Russian Federation on the settlement of debentures and/or on budgetary obligations, defined in the order established in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation, which has arisen because of decisions, actions or inaction on the part of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, exceeds 30 per cent of the own budgetary revenues of the subject of the Russian Federation in the last reporting year;

c) when exercising powers at the expense of subventions from the federal budget, the executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation commits a violation of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, of federal law or of the legal normative acts of the President of

the Russian Federation or of the Government of the Russian Federation, if such violation is established by the corresponding court.

2. In the case pointed out in Subitem a) of Item 1 of the present Article, the decision on imposing the corresponding powers upon the federal state power bodies shall be taken by the President of the Russian Federation in coordination with the Federation Council of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation.

The Decree of the President of the Russian Federation on a temporarily imposition of individual powers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation upon the federal bodies of state power shall define:

- the list of powers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, established in the present Federal Law and in the other federal laws, which are imposed upon the federal bodies of state power;

- the federal bodies of state power and/or the officials, appointed by the federal bodies of state power, upon which are imposed the corresponding powers, and the distribution of these powers among them;

- the time term, for which the corresponding powers are imposed upon the federal bodies of state power, not exceeding the term for eliminating the circumstances, indicated in Subitem a) of Item 1 of the present Article;

- the sources and procedure for financing the activity of the corresponding federal bodies of state power.

The powers of the state bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, involved in the adoption of the Constitution (the Rules) of a subject of the Russian Federation and amendments to it, in the establishment of the system of state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, in the alteration of the status of the subject of the Russian Federation and in a change of the boundaries between the subjects of the Russian Federation cannot be imposed upon the federal bodies of state power.

3. In the case mentioned in Subitem (b) of Item 1 of the present Article, a provisional financial administration may be introduced in the subject of the Russian Federation at a petition from the Government of the Russian Federation in conformity with federal law for a term of up to one year by decision of the Higher Arbitration Court of the Russian Federation.

The provisional financial administration cannot be introduced in the course of one year as from the day of the start of the term of powers of the legislative (representative) state power body of the subject of the Russian Federation.

For the purpose of restoration of the solvency of the subject of the Russian Federation, the provisional financial administration shall take measures in conformity with the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation for restructuring the overdue indebtedness of the subject of the Russian

Federation, shall prepare a draft law of the subject of the Russian Federation on the introduction of amendments and addenda into the law of the subject of the Russian Federation on the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation for the current year, as well as the draft budget of the subject of the Russian Federation for the next year, and shall submit these draft laws to the legislative (representative) body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation, and in the cases, stipulated in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation, to the Government of the Russian Federation. The provisional financial administration shall also provide for control over the execution of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation and shall wield the other powers stipulated in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation.

4. In the case mentioned in Subitem c) of Item 1 of the present Article, the decision on a temporary exercise by the federal executive power bodies of the powers, in wielding which the executive body of state power of the subject of the Russian Federation has committed the corresponding violations, shall be adopted by the Government of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure stipulated in federal law and in the legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and/or of the Government of the Russian Federation, while simultaneously withdrawing the corresponding subventions.

5. Decisions of the federal bodies of state power, adopted in conformity with the present Article, may be appealed against in court.

Chapter IV.2. Economic Base of Activity of the State Power Bodies of a Subject of the Russian Federation

Article 26.10. Economic Base of Activity of the State Power Bodies of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The economic base for the activity of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be comprised of the property in the ownership of the subject of the Russian Federation, by the budgetary funds of the subject of the Russian Federation and of the territorial state extra-budgetary funds of the subject of the Russian Federation, as well as by the property rights of the subject of the Russian Federation.

2. The property of the subject of the Russian Federation is recognized and protected by the state alongside other forms of ownership.

Article 26.11. Property of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. Into the ownership of a subject of the Russian Federation may be placed:

- the property necessary for the exercise of powers mentioned in Articles 26.2, 26.3 and 26.3-1 of the present Federal Law;

- the property necessary for wielding the powers mentioned in Items 7 and 8 of Article 26.3 the present Federal Law, in the cases established in federal law;

- the property necessary to provide for the activity of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, of government civil officers of the subject of the Russian Federation, of the workers of state unitary enterprises of the subject of the Russian Federation and of the employees of government institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation, in conformity with the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation;

- property necessary for exercising the powers in respect of which the federal laws grant the right of their exercise to state power bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

2. For exercising the powers mentioned in Item 2 of Article 26.3 of the present Federal Law, in the ownership of the subject of the Russian Federation may be:

a) the property necessary to provide in material and technical terms for the activity of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and of the government institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation, including non-residential premises for the above-mentioned bodies and institutions;

b) the property necessary to provide in material and technical terms for holding elections to the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and referendums of the subject of the Russian Federation;

c) the archive stocks and the other property, necessary for their storage;

d) the property, including protective installations, needed to prevent emergency situations of an inter-municipal and regional scale, as well as natural calamities and epidemics, and to liquidate their aftermath;

e) the property, necessary to maintain and to provide for the protection of the state nature and game preserves and of the monuments of nature of regional importance;

f) general use motor roads of regional importance, including the property needed for their servicing;

g) property required for organisation of provision of education;

h) the property of the libraries of the subject of the Russian Federation and of inter-municipal libraries;

i) the museum stocks and the property needed for their storage, study and public presentation;

j) the property of the state institutions of culture and art of the subject of the Russian Federation;

k) the property, necessary for rendering specialized medical assistance in dispensaries for dermatic and venereal diseases, for antituberculosis, narcology and oncology, and in other specialized medical institutions;

l) the property indispensable for rendering specialized medical (sanitary-aviation) first aid;

m) the property necessary for rendering social and medical services to elderly citizens and to invalids, to orphaned and neglected children, and to children left without parental care;

n) the official living quarters for the government civil officers of the subject of the Russian Federation and for the workers of government institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation;

o) the fire-prevention and fire-fighting resources, as well as the fire-fighting equipment needed for extinguishing fires;

p) the property necessary for the promulgation (for an official publication) of legal acts of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and of other official information;

q) the sports facilities and other property necessary for organising and carrying out official regional and inter-municipal physical culture, physical culture-health improvement and sports events;

r) cultural heritage sites (historical and cultural monuments), regardless of the category of their historical-and-cultural importance in compliance with the legislation of the Russian Federation;

s) the passenger transport and the other property necessary for the performance of passenger carriage in the inter-municipal transport;

t) the property needed for making material and technical provisions for the activity of justices of the peace;

u) the property required for the formation, development, and arranging for security of medical treatment and health rehabilitation areas and resorts having regional significance;

v) property required for taking measures aimed at prevention and liquidation of animal diseases, their treatment, protection of the population from the diseases common for people and animals;

w) abolished;

x) property required for ensuring the activity of scientific and scientific-and-technical organizations of the subjects of the Russian Federation;

y) property required for the exercise of state control in the area of environmental protection (the state ecological control) at objects of economic and other type of activity, regardless of the property forms;

z) property required for rendering medical aid to the population of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation and to some categories of citizens in compliance with the legislation of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation at out-patient clinics, in-patient clinics and hospital institutions of regional importance;

z.1) property required for supplying with donated blood and components thereof health care organisations subordinate to a constituent entity of the Russian Federation and municipal health care organisations;

z.2) the civil aviation airports and (or) aerodromes, including the property, necessary for their maintenance, development and for organising their operation (with the exception of civil aviation airports and aerodromes of federal importance, a list of which is approved by the Government of the Russian Federation);

z.3) the property, necessary for an implementation of the regional and inter-municipal programmes and projects in the area of development of small-scale and medium-scale businesses.

3. In order to wield the powers mentioned in Article 26.2 and in Item 2 of Article 26.3 of the present Federal Law, the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation may set up state unitary enterprises, government institutions and other organizations.

The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation shall define the object and the goals of activity of these enterprises, institutions and organizations, shall approve their Rules, hear out reports on their activity and appoint and dismiss the heads of the given enterprises, institutions and organizations in accordance with the procedure laid down in the law of the subject of the Russian Federation.

The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation shall provide for the maintenance of government institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation at the expense of the funds from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation (with the exception of subventions from the federal budget), shall bear subsidiary responsibility for the obligations of said institutions and shall provide for the latter's performance in accordance with the procedure, established in federal law.

3.1. The property created in the course of implementation of the investment projects aimed at the development of the social and engineering infrastructure of municipal entities shall be handed over free of charge into the municipal ownership in accordance with the procedure, established in the legislation of the Russian Federation, for use for the purposes established in conformity with Article 50 of Federal Law No. 131-FZ of October 6, 2003 on the General Principles of Organising Local Self-Government in the Russian Federation.

4. The specifics in the emergence, exercise and termination of the right of ownership of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be established in a federal law.

Article 26.12. Management and Disposal of the Property of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The state power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation shall control and dispose of the property in the ownership of the subject of the Russian Federation in conformity with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, with the federal laws and with the legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and of the Government of the Russian Federation, issued in correspondence with them, and also in conformity

with the Constitution (the Rules), the laws and other legal normative acts of the subject of the Russian Federation.

2. The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation have the right to hand over the property of the subject of the Russian Federation in temporary use to natural and legal persons, to federal state power bodies and to local self-government bodies, to alienate this property and to carry out other deals in conformity with the federal laws and with the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, passed in correspondence with them.

3. The procedure and the terms for the privatization of the property of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be defined in the laws and in the other legal normative acts of the subject of the Russian Federation in conformity with the federal laws and with legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and of the Government of the Russian Federation.

4. The incomes from the use, and the funds from the privatization, of the property of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be entered into the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 26.13. Budget of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. Every subject of the Russian Federation has its own budget.

2. The state power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation shall provide for the budget of the corresponding subject of the Russian Federation to be well balanced and for observing demands made on the regulation of budgetary legal relations, established in the federal laws and in the legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and of the Government of the Russian Federation, on the fulfilment of the budgetary process, on the amount of the budgetary deficit, on the size and composition of the state debt of the subject of the Russian Federation and on the satisfaction of budgetary obligations and on the settlement of debentures of the subject of the Russian Federation.

3. The formation, approval and execution of the budget of a subject of the Russian Federation and control over its execution shall be carried out by the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation on their own, while observing the demands established in the present Federal Law and in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation, as well as in the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation adopted in conformity with them.

4. The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation shall submit annual reports to the federal bodies of state power on the execution of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation and of the consolidated budget of the subject of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure, laid down in a legal normative act of the Government of the Russian Federation.

5. In the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be separately envisaged the revenues, directed towards financial provisions for the exercise of powers, mentioned in Article 26.2 and in Item 2 of Article 26.3 of the present Federal Law, as well as subventions for ensuring the exercise of powers, indicated in Item 7 of Article 26.3 and in Article 26.5 of the present Federal Law, and the corresponding outlays made at the expense of these revenues and subventions.

6. The draft budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, the law on the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, the annual report on the execution of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, the quarterly information on the course of execution of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, as well as on the number of the government civil officers of the subject of the Russian Federation and of workers in the government institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be subject to official publication citing the actual expenditures made on their maintenance in monetary terms. Public hearings shall be held on the draft budget of the subject of the Russian Federation and on the draft annual report on the execution of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 26.14. Outlays of the Budget of the Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The outlays of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be made in forms suggested in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation.

The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation shall keep registers of expenditure obligations of the subject of the Russian Federation in conformity with the demands of the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation and in accordance with the procedure laid down in the laws and in the other legal normative acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation.

The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation have no right to make outlays on resolving the issues, referred to the competence of the federal bodies of state power, except for in the cases, established in federal laws.

In the cases and in accordance with the procedure, established in federal laws and in the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, subsidies may be granted to local budgets from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation for the shared financing of the outlays on resolving individual issues of local importance.

The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation have the right to make expenditures on resolving the issues, not referred to the competence of the federal bodies of state power and of the local self-government bodies and not withdrawn from the competence of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation by federal laws and

by the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, only if there the corresponding material resources and funds exist in the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation (with the exception of grants, subsidies and subventions from the federal budget).

2. The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation shall define the amounts of and the terms for the remuneration of labour of employees in the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation and of workers in the government institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation, shall lay down the regional minimum social standards and other normatives for the expenditures of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation on financially providing for the powers, indicated in Article 26.2 and in Item 2 of Article 26.3 of the present Federal Law.

3. The expenditures of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation on levelling out the budgetary provisions for municipal entities and on financially providing for the exercise of the individual state powers, handed over to local self-government bodies, shall be made in accordance with the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation and with federal law regulating general principles for organizing local self-government in the Russian Federation.

4. The procedure for making expenditures from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation to provide for the powers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, mentioned in Item 7 of Article 26.3 and in Article 26.5 of the present Federal Law, are established in the corresponding federal laws and in the legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and of the Government of the Russian Federation. In the cases and in accordance with the procedure stipulated in federal laws and in the legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and of the Government of the Russian Federation issued in conformity with them, making expenditures from the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation to provide for the above-mentioned powers may be regulated by legal normative acts of the subject of the Russian Federation.

Article 26.15. Revenues of the Budget of the Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The own revenues of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be formed at the expense of:

a) incomes from regional taxes and fees in conformity with Article 26.16 of the present Federal Law;

b) incomes from federal taxes and fees in conformity with Article 26.17 of the present Federal Law;

c) gratuitous transfers from the budgets of other levels, including at the expense of subsidies from the Federal Fund for Rendering Financial Support to the Subjects of the Russian Federation in conformity with Article

26.18 of the present Federal Law and of the other means of financial assistance from the federal budget in conformity with Article 26.19 of the present Federal Law, as well as of the other gratuitous transfers;

d) incomes from utilizing the property of the subject of the Russian Federation;

e) a part of the profit of the state unitary enterprises, whose property is in the ownership of the subject of the Russian Federation, which is left after the payment of taxes and fees and after making other obligatory payments, in the amount established in the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, and of the incomes from paid services rendered by the state institutions of the subject of the Russian Federation;

f) fines and other incomings in conformity with federal laws and with the laws and other legal normative acts of the subject of the Russian Federation, adopted in conformity with them.

2. The composition of the own revenues of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation may be changed in conformity with federal law only in the case of the change of the powers of the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation, indicated out in Article 26.2 and in Item 2 of Article 26.5 of the present Federal Law, and/or of the taxation system of the Russian Federation.

3. Into the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be entered subventions from the federal budget, granted for the exercise of powers mentioned in Item 7 of Article 26.3 and in Article 26.5 of the present Federal Law.

4. Operations involved in distributing the incomes from taxes and fees in conformity with the normatives for the deductions, cited in Articles 26.16 and 26.17 of the present Federal Law, shall be recorded in accordance with the procedure, established in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation.

Article 26.16. Revenues of the Budget of a Subject of the Russian Federation from Regional Taxes and Fees

1. The list of regional taxes and fees and the powers of the state power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation involved in the imposition, amendment and cancellation thereof, are established in the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees.

2. Into the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, including the budget of an autonomous area, shall be entered the revenues from regional taxes and fees in accordance with the tax rates fixed in the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation in conformity with the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees. These revenues shall be entered into the budget of the autonomous area, included into the composition of the territory or region, in accordance with the tax rates, fixed in the laws of the corresponding autonomous area, unless otherwise envisaged in an agreement concluded between the state power bodies of

the autonomous area and, respectively, the state power bodies of the territory or region.

3. The law of the subject of the Russian Federation may establish normatives for the deductions into the local budgets from regional taxes and fees to be entered into the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure, stipulated in federal law, laying down general principles for organizing local self-government in the Russian Federation.

Article 26.17. Revenues of the Budget of a Subject of the Russian Federation from Federal Taxes and Fees

1. Incomes from federal taxes and fees shall be entered into the budget of a subject of the Russian Federation in accordance with the uniform normatives for the subjects of the Russian Federation fixed in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation, and/or in accordance with the tax rates established in conformity with the legislation of the Russian Federation on taxes and fees.

The incomes from federal taxes and fees shall be entered into the budget of the territory or region, into whose composition an autonomous area is included, in accordance with the normatives fixed in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation, unless otherwise established in an agreement concluded between the state power bodies of the autonomous area and, respectively, the state power bodies of the territory or region.

2. The law of a subject of the Russian Federation may fix normatives for the deductions into the local budgets from federal taxes and fees, subject to an entry into the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, in the order stipulated in the federal law laying down general principles for organizing local self-government in the Russian Federation.

Article 26.18. Levelling Out the Budgetary Provisions for a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. Levelling out the budgetary provisions for a subject of the Russian Federation shall be effected by granting state subsidies from the Federal Fund for Rendering Financial Support to the Subjects of the Russian Federation, formed in the composition of the federal budget.

2. The subsidies from the Federal Fund for Rendering Financial Support to the Subjects of the Russian Federation are distributed among the subjects of the Russian Federation, the estimated budgetary provisions for whose consolidated budgets do not exceed the level of estimated budgetary provision for the subjects of the Russian Federation, identified as a criterion for granting these subsidies to the budgets of the subjects of the Russian Federation, applying the method approved in conformity with federal law.

In determining an estimated budgetary provision for the subject of the Russian Federation, it is inadmissible to make use of the indices of the

actual revenues and expenditures for the reporting period and/or of the indices of the revenues and expenditures of the consolidated budget of the subject of the Russian Federation, forecast for the planned period.

The distribution of the subsidies from the Federal Fund for Rendering Financial Support to the Subjects of the Russian Federation shall be approved in the federal law on the federal budget for the corresponding year.

Article 26.19. Other Means of Rendering Financial Support to the Budget of a Subject of the Russian Federation from the Federal Budget

1. To grant subsidies to the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation for the shared financing of investment programmes and projects for the development of public infrastructure of regional importance, and also to render support to municipal development funds, created by the subject of the Russian Federation in the composition of the federal budget, a regional development fund may be formed.

Investment projects and federal goal-oriented programmes for regional development shall be selected for granting the above-said subsidies and the latter shall be distributed among the subjects of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure, established in federal laws and in the legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and of the Government of the Russian Federation.

The distribution of subsidies from the regional development fund among the subjects of the Russian Federation shall be approved in the federal law on the federal budget for the corresponding year.

2. To grant subsidies to the budget of a subject of the Russian Federation for shared financing of priority socially important expenditures from the consolidated budget of the subject of the Russian Federation in the composition of the federal budget, a federal fund for co-financing social expenditures may be created.

The goals and the terms for granting and spending the above-said subsidies are established in the federal law on the federal budget for the corresponding year.

The subjects of the Russian Federation are selected for granting said subsidies and the latter are distributed between the subjects of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure, established in the legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and of the Government of the Russian Federation.

3. In the cases and in the order stipulated in federal laws, other kinds of financial support may also be granted to the budgets of the subjects of the Russian Federation from the federal budget in the forms, envisaged in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation.

Article 26.20. Financing the Exercise of Powers by the State Power Bodies of a Subject of the Russian Federation at the Expense of Subventions from the Federal Budget

1. The total volume of subventions from the federal budget, granted to the budget of a subject of the Russian Federation for the exercise of powers described in Item 7 of Article 26 and in Item 5 of Article 26 of the present Federal Law, shall be determined in the federal law on the federal budget for the corresponding year.

2. Subventions for the exercise of powers, mentioned in Item ... of Article 26.3 and in Article 26.5 of the present Federal Law, by the state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be granted to the subject of the Russian Federation from the federal compensation fund, set up in the composition of the federal budget.

Subventions from the federal compensation fund shall be distributed among the subjects of the Russian Federation in proportion to the number of the population or of the consumers of the corresponding budgetary services, taking into account objective conditions exerting an impact on the cost of rendering such budgetary services, and shall be approved in the federal law on the federal budget for the corresponding year for every subject of the Russian Federation.

Formation of the federal compensation fund, as well as the distribution, transfer and recording of subventions from this fund shall be effected in accordance with the procedure, established in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation.

3. The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation are held responsible for the exercise of powers indicated out in Item 7 of Article 26.3 and in Article 26.5 of the present Federal Law, within the limits of the subventions from the federal budget, granted for the exercise of the corresponding powers.

Article 26.21. Attraction of Borrowed Funds by a Subject of the Russian Federation

A subject of the Russian Federation has the right to attract borrowed funds, including by issue of state securities of the subject of the Russian Federation in accordance with the procedure laid down in the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, in conformity with federal laws and with the legal normative acts of the President of the Russian Federation and of the Government of the Russian Federation.

Article 26.22. Body izing the Execution of the Budget of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The state power bodies of a subject of the Russian Federation shall organize and implement on their own the execution of the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation in conformity with general principles, laid down in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation.

The head of the financial body of the subject of the Russian Federation shall be appointed to the post from among the persons meeting the qualifications demands established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

2. Cash servicing of the execution of the budgets of the subjects of the Russian Federation shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure and on the terms established in the Budgetary Code of the Russian Federation.

3. The state power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation shall interact with the territorial bodies of the federal executive power body on taxes and fees in accordance with the procedure, laid down by the Government of the Russian Federation.

The territorial bodies of the federal executive power body on taxes and fees shall keep records of the tax payers, of the computation and the payment of taxes and fees to the budget of the subject of the Russian Federation and to the local budgets, and shall submit the corresponding data to the financial body of the subject of the Russian Federation in accordance with the form and within the time terms, established by the Government of the Russian Federation.

Chapter V. The Process of Law in the Activity of the Legislative (Representative) Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation, the Top Functionary of a Subject of the Russian Federation (Head of the Higher Executive Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation and the Bodies of Executive Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

Article 27. The Provision of Compliance of the Constitution (Charter), the Laws and Other Legal Acts of a Subject of the Russian Federation with the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the Federal Laws

1. The legal acts of the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, the top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, other bodies of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, and also the legal acts of the public officers of the said bodies, which contradict the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws, the Constitution (Charter) and the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation, shall be subject to protests by the appropriate procurator or his deputy in the order established by the law.

2. The legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, the top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation and the bodies of executive power of a

subject of the Russian Federation shall ensure the observance of the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the federal laws in the process of exercising their powers.

3. The President of the Russian Federation shall have the right to turn to the legislative (representative) body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation with a presentation about an adjustment to the Constitution of the Russian Federation, to the federal constitutional laws and to the federal laws of the Constitution (the Charter) and of the law of the subject of the Russian Federation or of another legal normative act of the legislative (representative) body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation.

4. In case the differences of opinion arise when implementing Item 3 of the present Article, the President of the Russian Federation shall make use of the conciliatory procedures to resolve them. If no coordinated decision is still reached, the President of the Russian Federation may hand over the resolution of the dispute for consideration to the corresponding court.

5. The laws of a subject of the Russian Federation, the legal acts of legislative (representative) body of state power of the legislative (representative) body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, the legal acts of the bodies of executive power of a subject of the Russian Federation, and the legal acts of their office-bearers, which violate the rights and freedoms of man and citizen, the rights of public associations and local self-government bodies, may be appealed against through legal proceedings.

Federal Law No. 106-FZ of July 29, 2000 excluded Article 28 from this Federal Law

Article 29. The Suspension of the Validity of an Act of the Top Functionary of a Subject of the Russian Federation (the Head of the Higher Executive Body of State Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation), and Acts of the Bodies of Executive Power of a Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The President of the Russian Federation shall have the right to suspend the validity of an act of the top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, and also the validity of an act of an body of executive power of a subject of the Russian Federation, if this act contradicts the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws and international commitments of the Russian Federation, or in case of the violation of the rights and freedoms of man and citizen pending the settlement of this question by the respective court of law.

2. In the period of the operation of a decree of the President of the Russian Federation on the suspension of the validity of the acts referred to in Item 1 of this Article, the top functionary of a subject of the Russian

Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation, and/or the body of executive power of a subject of the Russian Federation may not promulgate another act with the same object of regulation, except for the act that repeals the act, the validity of which has been suspended by the President of the Russian Federation or which introduce the necessary amendments to this act.

3. In the case provided for by Item 1 of this Article, the top functionary of a subject of the Russian Federation or the head of the higher executive body of state power of a subject of the Russian Federation shall have the right to apply to the respective court of law for the settlement of the question of the compliance of the act promulgated by him or by the body of executive power of a subject of the Russian Federation with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal laws and the international commitments of the Russian Federation.

Article 29.1. Responsibility of the Official Persons of Executive Power Bodies of the Subject of the Russian Federation

1. The official persons of the executive power bodies of the subject of the Russian Federation shall bear the responsibility envisaged by the federal laws and by the laws of the subject of the Russian Federation.

2. The President of the Russian Federation shall make a warning to the top official persons of the subject of the Russian Federation (to the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation), if:

a) the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) issues a legal normative act contradicting the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the federal constitutional laws and the federal laws in case such contradictions have been established by the corresponding court, while the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) has not taken measures within the scope of his powers aimed at the execution of the court decision in the course of two months from the day of the court decision coming into force, or in the course of another time term envisaged by the court decision;

b) the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) abstains in the course of two months from the day of issue of the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation on suspending the operation of the legal normative act of the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (of the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation), or of the legal normative act of the executive power body of the subject of the Russian Federation, from the issue of a legal normative

act stipulating the cancellation of the suspended legal normative act, or from the introduction into the said act of the amendments, in case the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) has not turned within this term to the corresponding court for the resolution of the dispute.

The time term, within which the President of the Russian Federation shall make a warning to the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (to the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall not exceed six months from the day of enforcement of the court decision, or from the day of an official publication of the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation on suspending the operation of the legal normative act of the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (of the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation), or of the legal normative act of the executive power body of the subject of the Russian Federation, unless the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) has turned to the corresponding court for the resolution of the dispute.

3. If in the course of one month from the day of the warning made by the President of the Russian Federation to the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (to the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) the said person has not taken measures within the scope of his powers aimed at the elimination of the reasons which have served as a ground for making a warning to him, the President of the Russian Federation shall dismiss the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) from his post.

3.1. The President of the Russian Federation is entitled to remove the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) if non-confidence has been expressed for the official/head by the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation, if the official/head has lost the confidence of the President of the Russian Federation, has been improperly executing his/her duties, and also in the other cases envisaged by the present Federal Law.

4. In accordance with the procedure established by the criminal procedural legislation of the Russian Federation the President of the Russian Federation is entitled, by proposal of the Prosecutor General of the Russian Federation, to temporarily remove the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) if the official/head is accused of having committed a crime. The decision whereby the highest official of a

subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) is temporarily removed shall be adopted in the form of a decree.

5. The decision of the President of the Russian Federation on making a warning to the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (to the head of the higher executive body of the state power body of the Russian Federation) or on the dismissal of the top official person of the subject of the Russian Federation (of the head of the higher executive body of the state power of the subject of the Russian Federation) from his post shall be adopted in the form of a Decree.

6. The decision whereby the highest official of a subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of a subject of the Russian Federation) is removed or temporarily removed shall be brought to the notice of the legislative (representative) governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation.

The highest official of the subject of the Russian Federation (head of the highest executive governmental body of the subject of the Russian Federation) shall be entitled to take appeal from the decree of the President of the Russian Federation to the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation within ten days after the official publication thereof.

The Supreme Court of the Russian Federation shall be obliged to consider the appeal and to adopt the decision not later than within ten days from its lodging.

Chapter VI. The Concluding and Transitional Provisions

Article 30. The Transition Period

For the purpose of bringing the legislation of the subjects of the Russian Federation into conformity with the present Federal Law and of ensuring the succession of state power, a transition period (two calendar years from the entry into force of the present Federal Law) shall be instituted.

Article 30.1. Abolished.

Article 31. The Entry into Force of the Present Federal Law

1. As of the entry into force of the present Federal Law, it is necessary to recognize as invalid the Law of the Russian Federation on the Territorial and Regional Soviet of People's Deputies and the Territorial and Regional Administration with the subsequent amendments and addenda (Vedomosti S' ezda Narodnykh Deputatov Rossiiskoi Federatsii i Verkhovnogo Soveta Rossiiskoi Federatsii, No 13, 1992, item 663; No. 34, item 1966; No. 17, 1993, item 601; No. 34, item 1398) and Resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation No. 2450-1 of March 5, 1992 on the Enforcement of the Law of the Russian Federation on the

Territorial and regional Soviet of People's Deputies and the Territorial and Regional Administration (Vedomosti S' ezda Narodnykh Deputatov Rossiiskoi Federatsii i Verkhovnogo Soveta Rossiiskoi Federatsii, No. 13, 1992, item 664).

2. The present Federal Law shall enter into force since the day of its official publication.

President of the Russian Federation

Boris Yeltsin

Moscow, the Kremlin

October 6, 1999

No. 184-FZ