

By the Judgment of 11th October, 2016 No. 19-П/2016 the Constitutional Court gave appraisal of constitutionality of Item 1 of Article 33 and Item 1 of Article 34 of the Law of the Russian Federation “On Employment of the Population in the Russian Federation”.

The contested provisions were the subject-matter of consideration as serving as a ground for the decision as to the amount of unemployment benefit for citizens, with whom labour agreement had been cancelled in connection with conscription to military service and who petitioned bodies of the State Service for Employment of the Population after dismissal from military service on conscription in connection with the expiry of its term (i.e. more than in 12 months from the moment of dismissal from work), whereas prior to the conscription to military service such citizens had had paid job for no less than 26 weeks on conditions of a full working day (full working week) or on conditions of an incomplete working day (incomplete working week) with conversion into 26 weeks with full working day (full working week).

The contested provisions have been recognised as not conforming to the Constitution of the Russian Federation to the extent to which they allow to reckon the term of military service on conscription towards the period of interval in labour activity with the aim to determine the amount of unemployment benefit of the said category of citizens.