

**By the Judgement of 8 February 2018 No. 7-II/2018 the Constitutional Court gave appraisal of constitutionality of Item 15 of Section 1 of Article 14 of the Law of the Russian Federation “On Social Protection of Citizens Affected by Radiation in Consequence of Chernobyl Atomic Power Plant Disaster”, Section 1 of Article 2 of the Federal Law of 12 February 2001 No. 5-ΦЗ “On Insertion of Amendments and Supplements into the Law of the Russian Federation “On Social Protection of Citizens Affected by Radiation in Consequence of Chernobyl Atomic Power Plant Disaster”, Item 1 of Article 2 of the Federal Law of 26 April 2004 No. 31-ΦЗ “On Making Amendments to Article 5 of the Law of the Russian Federation “On Social Protection of Citizens Affected by Radiation in Consequence of Chernobyl Atomic Power Plant Disaster” and to Article 2 of the Federal Law “On Insertion of Amendments and Supplements into the Law of the Russian Federation “On Social Protection of Citizens Affected by Radiation in Consequence of Chernobyl Atomic Power Plant Disaster” and of the provision of Item 8 of Article 3 of the Federal Law of 22 August 2004 No. 122-ΦЗ “On Making Amendments to Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation and Recognition of Some Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation as Having Lost Force in Connection with Adoption of the Federal Laws “On Insertion of Amendments and Supplements into the Federal Law “On General Principles of Organization of Legislative (Representative) and Executive Bodies of State Power of Constituent Entities of the Russian Federation” and “On General Principles of Organization of Local Self-Government in the Russian Federation”.**

The contested provisions were the subject-matter of consideration to the extent they serve as a ground for the establishment for citizens who were recognised as Chernobyl persons with disabilities before 15 February 2001 and received reimbursement of damage in the amount calculated from wages and were refused assessment of the degree of loss of professional labour ability during periodical re-examination of monthly monetary compensation in reimbursement of health injury in a fixed amount lesser than payments executed earlier.

The Constitutional Court has recognised the contested provisions as not contradicting the Constitution of the Russian Federation, so far as they contemplate no possibility to reduce the amount of monthly monetary compensation in reimbursement of health injury, calculated from average wages with regard for the degree of loss of professional labour ability and established for citizens who prior to 15 February 2001 were recognized as persons with disabilities in consequence

of Chernobyl disaster and for whom lower group of disablement was established during periodical re-examination without assessment of the degree of loss of professional labour ability.