

By the Judgement of 27 March 2018 No. 13-II/2018 the Constitutional Court appraised constitutionality of Item 3 of Article 1 of the Law of the Stavropol Territory “On Recognition as Having Lost Force of Individual Provisions of Legislative Acts of the Stavropol Territory”.

The contested provision was the subject-matter of consideration insofar as it serves as a ground for the decision on the possibility to grant maternal (family) capital at the expense of means of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation to a family with many children, where the third child or subsequent children were born between 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2015.

The Constitutional Court has recognised the contested provision as conforming to the Constitution of the Russian Federation to the extent to which legal regulation established by it has been adopted within the framework of discretionary powers of the regional lawmaker and is in accord with the legal nature of maternal (family) capital as an additional measure of social support granted to families with many children at the expense of own means of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation.

At the same time, the Constitutional Court has recognised this normative provision as not conforming to the Constitution of the Russian Federation to the extent to which it, excluding maternal (family) capital from the number of measures of social support granted to families with many children of the Stavropol Territory, envisages no compensatory mechanism, which would allow to ease adverse consequences of cancellation of this payment for families, where the third child or subsequent children were born between 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2015.