

**By the Judgement of 12 May 2020 No. 23-II the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation appraised constitutionality of Article 123.22, para. 5 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation**

The challenged provision was the subject of consideration to the extent that it serves the basis for resolving the issue of the possibility of bringing to the subsidiary liability of the property owner of the liquidated municipal budgetary institution for obligations arising from the public agreement (including the heat supply agreement), in case of insufficient funds from this budget institution.

The challenged provision was found to be inconsistent with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, since in the current legal system it excludes the possibility of bringing to the subsidiary liability the property owner (founder) of the liquidated municipal budgetary institution for these obligations.