

By the Judgement of 23 September 2024 No.40-II, the Constitutional Court assessed constitutionality of Article 129, Article 133 (parts 1 and 3) of the Labour Code of the Russian Federation.

These legal provisions have been considered insofar as they serve as a basis for deciding whether to include in salary of a teacher, which does not exceed the minimum wage, an additional payment for additional work not included in the teacher's main duties and/or for study work exceeding the established norm of hours, with the teacher's written consent.

The challenged provisions were found not to be inconsistent with the Constitution of the Russian Federation, as their constitutional meaning does not imply the inclusion of an additional payment for the performance of the work in question in the salary of a teacher, which does not exceed the minimum wage.