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**METHODS OF SECURING PROPERTY-RELATED LIABILITY OF SELF-
REGULATORY ORGANIZATION MEMBERS**

Specialty 12.00.03 - civil law; business law; family law;
private international law

ANNOTATION OF THE THESIS
for degree of Candidate of Law

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Urgency of the Thesis Research Subject

Under conditions of civil society formation the state is making transition from administrative management to modern contemporary methods of regulating public (business) relations among which is a self-regulatory institution. Development of self-regulation in business and development of civil society in general leads to social and economic advancement of Russia. However, the relatively short-term history of making and existence of self-regulatory business relations in legislative system of our country has not yet produced evident positive results from implementation of this institution into practice. Besides, improvement of the legislative system related to self-regulation in the Russian Federation is going by stages with substantial temporal intervals, rarely reflecting the contemporary economic status.

The latest reform at issue in sphere of self-regulation, carried out in 2016–2017, touched on urban planning and again has not demonstrated anticipated results, which were pre-announced. They include renouncement of trading construction permits. Even before self-regulatory reforming of urban planning activities at the meeting of the State Council of Construction Complex Development and Improvement of Urban Planning the President of the Russian Federation pointed out that “this institution has discredited itself and requires reforming”. Reforms have been carried out but many questions remained unanswered.

Among the most acute questions, requiring immediate solution, are those primarily connected with implementation of property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members. Is foundation of two compensation funds in urban planning self-regulatory sphere necessary? Should one refuse to insure liabilities of self-regulatory organization members? Is the refusal to issue permits for certain types of works, affecting safety of capital construction projects justified? Is introduction of an obligatory membership against cost criteria of work performed by a builder, a member of a self-regulatory organization, reasonable?

Subsequent to reforms of legislation in urban planning activity self-regulation, new questions have arisen. How relevant is creation of a system of self-regulatory

organization liability under contractual obligations of its members, which entails a refusal to refund to a compensation fund for securing contractual obligations upon the voluntary withdrawal of an organization, which does not conclude the specified contract and in cases when a self-regulatory organization is changed along regional lines? Does the regional principle of a self-regulatory organization in urban planning (that is, when a self-regulatory organization becomes a member exclusively at the place of construction organization registration) comply with Article 8 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, which guarantees the integrity of economic space, free transit of goods, services and financial resources, competition support, freedom of economic activity?

At the background of these questions, it can be noted that tasks assigned with institution of self-regulation in the first place, namely: improvement of quality of construction works and transfer of a burden for elimination of consequences of poor-quality construction or obligations, not fulfilled by a developer, from the state to business, remain unresolved. Compensation funds, as it was 10 years ago, are just accumulators of funds being turned over at the financial market and actually withdrawn from the real sector.

Besides problems of self-regulation in construction, “discontent” is mounting in other types of self-regulation based business and professional activities. The State Duma of the Russian Federation considers that self-regulation is absolutely ineffective and the state is losing control in important areas. Thus, at the end of 2019 the Chairman of the Committee of Natural Resources, Property and Land Relations of the State Duma of the Russian Federation informed: “We had a trend of transferring powers of the state to self-regulatory organizations. As a result, self-regulation has turned into a stratum of quasi-bureaucrats. At the same time the state is losing control in these areas. Thus, self-regulation is happening absolutely ineffectively.” The ineffectiveness of a self-regulation system in business and professional activity, in our opinion, is primarily due to the fact that its precise and clear functioning system has not been established yet in domestic legislation. Basic functions and principles have different potential for manifestation in a particular area of business or

professional activity, and methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members are not a benefit, but a burden for business community.

The very idea of self-regulation of business and professional activities, partly borrowed from foreign legislation experience, holds the greatest promise for development of entrepreneurship in Russia. Legal literature justly notes that self-regulation as one of the forms of organizing business relations executes important functions of regulating business relations, and along with state regulation the modern business community clearly needs it. For a reason the President of the Russian Federation, despite substantial problems in the sphere of self-regulation, believes that "the institution of self-regulation shall be preserved, but reformed so that it will bring real value."

Indeed, the effectiveness and usefulness of self-regulation institution of business and professional activity in Russian reality is obvious, bearing in mind economic conditions and mindset of domestic entrepreneurs. And yet, it is necessary to make self-regulation not only and not quite a way of transferring state powers, but of regulating business relations by entrepreneurs and subjects of professional activity. It is important to create conditions for the "exodus" of dishonest self-regulatory organizations from the system, to turn self-regulatory organization membership into an entrepreneur's advantage, a "quality mark" for responsible business, a benchmark for consumers, the state, employees, etc. A different approach to methods of property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members, consolidated for use, will be a commencement of the way in redefining legal institution of self-regulation of business and professional activity.

Thus, urgency and choice of the Thesis research topic is derived from the need for a comprehensive study of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members in the context of modern business relations development.

The Degree of Elaboration of the Scientific Problem. Recently issues of the legal status of self-regulatory organizations have been widely studied in modern legal

literature. In 2013-2015 two Thesis works dedicated to the topic of self-regulation of entrepreneurial and professional activities were successfully defended for degree of Ph. D. in Law: one of them proposed the concept of self-regulation as a legal method of regulating business relations (Yu. G. Leskova, 2013), the other offered the concept of legal status of a self-regulatory organization in a sphere of a private law (D.A. Petrov, 2015). Over the past 10 years, a number of interesting, noteworthy monographs on self-regulation of entrepreneurial and professional activities were published, notably: "Self-Regulation of Entrepreneurial and Professional Activities: Unity and Differentiation" (2015) by I. V. Ershova, "Conceptual and Legal Foundations of Self-Regulation of Entrepreneurial Relations" (2013) by Yu. G. Leskova, "The Legal Status of a Self-Regulatory Organization in the Field of Entrepreneurship: the Problem of Theory and Practice" (2015) by D. A. Petrov, "The Concept of Improving Self-Regulation Mechanisms: Pro et Contra" (2017) by M. A. Egorova.

The following scientific works are devoted to research of the self-regulation institute: Thesis for degree of the Candidate in Law, where not only general questions of the legal status of a self-regulatory organization are considered (for example, A.N. Basova "Self-Regulatory Organizations as Subjects of Business Law" (2008), A. A. Gerasimov "Legal Regulation of the Activities of Self-regulatory Organizations" (2011), I. G. Zhurina "Civil & Legal Status of Self-regulatory Organizations in the Russian Federation" (2009), etc.), but also the relationship among a self-regulatory organization and its members (T. V. Dautia "Civil Law Aspects of Membership in a Self-Regulatory Organization in the Construction Industry", 2019), and Thesis that analyze foreign experience in self-regulation legislation (N. A. Polezhaeva "Legal Regulation of the Activities of Self-Regulatory Organizations of Professional Participants of Securities Markets of Russia and the United States: a Comparative Analysis ", 2015).

Of great interest are scientific works, where aspects of the legal status of self-regulatory organizations and their types, published in scientific magazines of the international and Russian level, are reflected. V.V. Kvanina, O. A. Serova, O. A.

Tarasenko, Yu. M. Mukhonin, A. V. Zabelin, S. Yu. Morozov, R.D. Farkhutdinov, and others are the authors of these works.

Recognizing the merits of above-mentioned authors and scholars and taking into account the significant "bulk" of scientific works devoted to the institute of self-regulation, it shall be noted that either legal foundations of self-regulation of business relations were the focus of their research, or the legal status of a self-regulatory organization in the field of entrepreneurship was directly determined. The issues of theoretical and practical defining of legal mechanism for application of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members in the field of self-regulation at the doctrinal study level have not been studied at the monographic level. Attempts of scholars to consider some problems of formation and use of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members have been made in legal literature at the level of scientific articles and sections (paragraphs) of monographs and textbooks. But in view of the magnitude of the problem, they require more targeted and comprehensive attention of researchers.

Object and Subject of Research. The object of the research is social relations that arise, amend and cease in processes of formation and functioning of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organizations members, including relations between subjects of entrepreneurial or professional activity and self-regulatory organizations, between these individuals and authorized state bodies, consumers, third parties.

The subject of the research is the rules of law of Russian legislation governing public relations connected with creation and functioning of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members, doctrinal developments in this area and law enforcement practice.

Theoretical and Methodological Basis of the Research. The theoretical basis of the study is a wide range of scientific research works in business, civil and corporate law, theory of law and other related sections. When studying the legal foundations of self-regulation, the author relied primarily on the works of such prominent scholars in the field of self-regulation as I.V. Ershova, Yu.G. Leskova,

D.A. Petrov, O. A. Tarasenko, O. A. Serova, V. V. Kvanina, M. A. Egorova, R.D. Farkhutdinov.

A comprehensive approach to study of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members pre-empted the need to attract the bulk of scientific works that would allow to build up a number of original conclusions and offers. The study of the ratio between the concepts of methods of securing property-related liability and methods of securing obligations is based on works and conclusions devoted to signs of methods of securing obligations, which are examined in works of famous scholars in law science. Among them are B. M. Gongalo, O. S. Ioffe, D. I. Meyer, E. G. Komissarova, S. S. Alekseev, E. A. Sukhanov, V. P. Griбанov and others.

The role and place of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members in the property-related liability system with participation of a self-regulatory organization were established by the author on the basis of conceptual conclusions about signs and conditions of the onset of civil liability, reflected in the monograph written by O.S. Ioffe, 1955, which was published on the basis of dissertation for Ph.D. degree "Liability under Soviet Civil Law". Besides, the works on civil law liability issues of such prominent Soviet scholars as V.P. Griбанov, S.N. Bratus became an important stage in understanding signs of property-related liability of a self-regulatory organization, which manifests itself *inter alia* when it is liable for acts (omissions) of its members.

The study of specific methods of securing property-related liability (a self-regulatory organization compensation fund, insurance) is based on the works of Yu. G. Leskova, V. V. Kvanina, D. A. Petrov, S. V. Dedikov, A. P. Lebedinov, D. Lysenko, K. A. Naidenko, M. S. Maryushin and many others.

The methodological basis of the research is the use of general scientific methods of cognition: analysis and synthesis; ascent profile from abstract to concrete and from specific to general. On the basis of the dialectical method, the author analyzes scientific approaches to understand the value of using the institution of self-regulation. The study of institutional and regulatory framework for self-regulation

was carried out using a legalistic approach. The existing close link between this method and method of analysis of law enforcement practice provided for establishment of peculiarities of existing rules interpretation within a framework of self-regulation institution. The selected research methods contribute to the systematization of data obtained and formulation of conclusions. Use of these methods allowed to study the object of research in a comprehensive way, to understand better the essence and to determine the legal characteristics of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members, to disclose and analyze the implementation of legal arrangement of listed methods of securing property-related liability, to identify key issues in legal regulation, and formulate proposals for improving the current legislation.

The Objective Tasks of the Research. The purpose of the research is a scientific elaboration of theoretical and practical provisions, collectively allowing to determine the place and content of methods of securing property-related liability in the field of self-regulation, in identifying and solving problems of legal regulation of formation and functioning of additional measures of self-regulatory organization property-related liability designed to secure and protect property interests of consumers of goods (services, works) in order to formulate recommendations for improving legislation in this direction. In opinion of the author of Thesis it would guarantee protection of property rights restoration for “weaker” participants in market relations, i.e. consumers of goods (works, services) and will increase interest to the institution of self-regulation from business and professional entities.

The purpose of the research is achieved by solving the following tasks, notably:

- to make an analysis of trends in development of legislation on self-regulation, considering basic principles of building up a national model of self-regulation;
- to identify specific features of the organizational form of self-regulatory organizations, which distinguishes them from other non-profit organizations, and to determine features of the organizational framework associated with the obligation of a non-profit organization, formed as an association and possessing status of a self-regulatory organization, to establish additional measures of proper-related liability;

- to research the legal basis, the essence of formation and functioning of methods of securing property-related liability of a self-regulatory organization members;

- to disclose legal nature of the concept of proper-related liability securing methods of self-regulatory organization members as compared with other methods of security provided for by the civil law of the Russian Federation, and to supply them with a legal definition;

- to determine the role of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulation entities with the subsequent determination of their place in the system of property-related liability;

- to research the essence of a legal order of a compensation fund of a self-regulatory organization and to determine its importance in the system of liability of its members;

- to research the essence of legal order of individual and group liability insurance as a method to secure the liability of self-regulation institution in the system of liability of its members;

- to identify gaps and conflicts of current legislation on self-regulation in application of the legal mechanism in a form of methods of securing property-related liability and to propose to change them in order to improve legal regulation in implementation of the additional liability mechanism of a self-regulatory organization members.

Scientific Novelty of the Research is that business law science defines the notion of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members, sets off specific signs of its every type, determines functions of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members, among them is a security function, manifested not only in forming of mentioned methods, but also in managing resources of self-regulatory organization compensation fund.

Thesis author has formulated provisions, presented for defense, and offered new scientific and practical approaches to solve tasks listed in Thesis research in line with

the objective. Proposals for improvement of legislation currently in force are represented in the Thesis.

The following provisions are presented for defense:

1. Methods of property-related liability securing of self-regulatory organization members are legal security measures of a special order of security character, directed to property-related liability guarantee of all members of a respective self-regulatory organization with the purpose of legal rights restoration of consumers of goods, works, services and other individuals who sustained health harm (or property damage) from works executed and services rendered by members of a respective self-regulatory organization. Methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organizations members do not belong to obligation security means as they possess the following qualifying signs:

- when receiving a status of a self-regulatory organization member, a businessmen (subject of a professional activity) obtains a law-enforced obligation to pay contributions to a compensation fund of a self-regulatory organization and an insurance amount, not connected with a fact of “a delinquent behavior” of a self-regulatory organization member;

- contributions of a self-regulatory organization compensation fund secure interests of all individuals, entering into legal relations with members of a self-regulatory organization without reference to a certain member of a self-regulatory organization, i.e. relations are not personified;

- contributions into a self-regulatory organization compensation fund and insurance amounts are not refundable;

- liability caused by non-or improper execution of obligations of all self-regulatory organization members is secured.

2. Legislative setting up of a unified system of self-regulatory organization functions as a basis of its legal status is necessary. It is proposed to build up a system of self-regulatory organization functions in accordance with their characteristic type:

a) basic functions of a self-regulatory organization (established in the Law on Self-Regulation), inclusive of, first, functions of obligatory character in legal status of any

self-regulatory organization (regulating, monitoring, informational, security functions), second, functions of not obligatory character till direct indication to the obligatory application by federal legislation (representative, stimulating functions); the list of specified functions is not exhaustive, but serves as “a core” of the legal status of any self-regulating organization; b) specific functions, established exclusively by special sectoral laws (i.e. support function). Besides security function, methods of securing property-related liability include protective and compensation ones.

3. A necessary element of self-regulation in business and professional activities is a forming and functioning of methods of securing property-related liability. It is required to exclude models of self-regulatory organizations, not having security function and not based on functioning in the self-regulatory system of methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members. Formation of a compensation fund shall also be recognized as an obligatory way of property-related liability security of a self-regulatory organization member.

4. It is offered to consider liability of a self-regulatory organization before its members and any other individual under obligations of its members as a corporate liability which must be only subsidiary. One should exclude cases of incomplete (partial) subsidiary liability of self-regulatory organizations against obligations of their members and abandon a joint and several liabilities of self-regulatory organizations for obligations of their members.

5. The security function of self-regulatory organizations, manifested in the course of formation and replenishment of their compensation funds, is based on the principle of group liability of self-regulatory organization members and, respectively, completely excludes the possibility to implement mechanism of recourse claims of self-regulatory organizations to their members.

6. The security function of self-regulatory organizations, which is reflected in methods of securing property-related liability, shall apply to contractual and delinquent relations of self-regulatory organization members and have the same substantive essence, that is, it is offered to exclude cases of creating compensation

funds by certain types of self-regulatory organizations that have different “semantic” sense in determining the balance of protection of public and private interests.

7. In order to exclude loss of compensation funds of a self-regulatory organization resulted from liquidation, bankruptcy and revocation of a license from the Bank, on which accounts the funds are allocated, the advisability of using insurance as a way to provide security and safety of the said funds is substantiated. In case of placing compensation funds on bank accounts, it is proposed: a) to use insurance of these funds in the construction industry by Banks themselves (since the list of banks is determined by the state); b) in other cases, it is proposed to use an insurance of funds by a self-regulatory organization itself.

8. It is proposed to abandon a group insurance as a method of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members. Personal insurance as a way to secure the property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members should be viewed in the light of individual insurance of property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members, abandoning qualifying signs of the former, consolidated in Art. 934 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. It is also proposed to implement a system of a combined (mixed) property-related liability insurance of self-regulatory organization members.

Based on the results of the research, the following proposals are formulated for incorporation of amendments into the regulatory legal acts, notably:

1. To incorporate into Part 1 of Art. 6 of the Federal Law dated December 1, 2007, No. 315-FZ (as amended on August 3, 2018) "On Self-Regulatory Organizations" (hereinafter - the Law on Self-Regulation), an addition in a form of enclosure of a security function in the list of main functions of self-regulatory organizations, the implementation of which consists in the activities of self-regulatory organizations to secure the property-related liability of members of self-regulatory organizations.

2. To amend Art. 13 of the Law on Self-Regulation, namely, to replace a personal insurance system by a system of individual property-related liability insurance.

3. To add the following paragraphs to Art. 13 of the Law on Self-Regulation:

1) a self-regulatory organization is obliged to give its members the opportunity to insure the risk of property-related interest liability under a combined property insurance contract, meaning a contract of property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members, envisaging combined insurance of contractual liability of property risks of self-regulatory organization members, allowing to insure property interests when business entities carry out activities in self-regulation environment, where one party (the insurer) undertakes to reimburse to the other party (the policy holder) or to another person(beneficiary), in favor of whom the contract was concluded, the sum (insurance premium) stipulated in the contract in case of an event occurrence (insured event) specified in the contract for losses or harm caused by the insured (to pay insurance compensation) due to this event, within the amount specified in the contract (insurance amount);

2) under the contract of combined property insurance concluded between the policy holder and the insurer, the agreement shall be reached:

- of the object of insurance, particularly insurance of financial risks; insurance of business risks; civil liability insurance (liability for harm and liability for non-fulfillment or improper fulfillment of the contract);

- of the nature of the event, in case of occurrence of which insurance is carried out (insured event);

- of the amount of insurance payment;

- of the duration of a contract.

Theoretical and Practical Significance of the Research is determined by theoretical and practical working out and conclusions formulated in the Thesis, and gives an opportunity to use results of the Thesis research for improvement of legal regulation of additional measures of property-related liability of self-regulation institution subjects; in legislative activity it is useful in development of respective legal acts; in educational activities it is useful in the preparation of high-skilled personnel for self-regulatory organizations and in writing teaching aids, particularly,

a special educational course devoted to legal mechanism for applying methods of securing property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members.

Approbation of the Research Results. The Thesis was completed, discussed and approved at the Department of Business, Labor and Corporate Law of M.M. Speransky Faculty of Law of the Institute of Law and National Security of the Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration.

Certain issues, reflected in the Thesis, were disclosed in reports at the All-Russian scientific and practical conference "Actual Problems of Civil and Business Law" (October 31, 2016), held with participation of young scholars in Krasnodar, three International scientific and practical conferences, held in Moscow: VII Annual International Scientific and Practical Conference "Korshunov Readings" (June 23, 2017), V International Scientific and Practical Conference "Actual Problems of Business and Corporate Law in Russia and Abroad" (April 24, 2018) and VI International Scientific and Practical conference "Actual Problems of Business and Corporate Law in Russia and Abroad" (April 19, 2019). The scientific reports of the Candidate for degree are published in the collected materials of participants of the above-listed conferences.

In 2018–2019 O. A. Vasyuchkova was the implementing specialist of Grant "Self-Regulatory Organization as a Legal Model for the Implementation and Development of Social Entrepreneurship in the Construction Industry" No. 18-011-00974, which was supported by the Russian Foundation for Fundamental Research.

A number of Thesis provisions were published in author's articles in scientific publications, including reviewed scientific publications from the list of the Higher Attestation Commission (hereinafter referred to as VAK) under the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation (magazines "Civil Law", "Laws of Russia", "Competitive Law", "Legal Bulletin of Samara University", "The Power of the Law"), with a total volume of 7.1 pp.

The structure of the Thesis research is determined by its objective and tasks. The Thesis consists of an introduction, three chapters combining eight paragraphs, a conclusion, and a bibliography.

The introduction substantiates the urgency of the topic of the Thesis research, discloses the state of its scientific elaboration, defines the objective and tasks, the object, the subject, theoretical and methodological basis of the research, information database, exposes the scientific novelty, theoretical and practical significance of the work and forms the main provisions presented for defense.

The first chapter "the concept of methods securing property-related liability of self - regulatory organization members and their place in the system of property-related liability with a participation of a self-regulatory organization" examines the legal nature of methods to secure property-related liability.

The second chapter "Compensation fund as a method to secure the property-related liability of self - regulatory organization members" discloses the legal nature, peculiarities of formation and types of the SRO compensation funds.

The third chapter "Insurance as a method to secure the property-related liability of self - regulatory organization members" discloses the concepts of personal and group insurance systems and considers the procedure and conditions for their implementation in the field of self-regulation.

The conclusion of the Thesis includes the main findings of the research topic and main provisions and offers for improving the current legislation.

List of Publications of the Thesis author

Publications of the Candidate for degree, highlighting some of the issues analyzed during the Thesis research:

I. Scientific articles published in editions included into the list of the Higher Attestation Commission (VAK) of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation

1. Vasyuchkova, O. A. New rules on the methods to secure the fulfillment of obligations in the civil legislation of the Russian Federation / O. A. Vasyuchkova // Power of the Law. 2016. No. 1. P. 171–181 (0.5 pp.).

2. Vasyuchkova, O. A. Of the issue of functions and types of compensation funds of self-regulatory organizations in the construction industry/ O. A. Vasyuchkova // Laws of Russia: Experience, Analysis, Practice. 2017. No. 8 pp. 54–58 (0.4 p. L.).

3. Vasyuchkova, O. A. Personal insurance in the system of methods of securing the property-related liability of self-regulatory organization members/ O. A. Vasyuchkova // Civil Law. 2018. No. 2. P. 35–38 (0.5 pp.).

4. Vasyuchkova, O. A. Peculiarities of management of self-regulatory organization compensation funds in the construction industry / O. A. Vasyuchkova // Legal Bulletin of Samara University. 2018. Vol. 4. No. 3. P. 135–141 (0.7 pp.).

5. Vasyuchkova, O. A. Model of property-related liability in the self-regulation system of construction activities under the legislation of the Russian Federation / O. A. Vasyuchkova // Competitive Law. 2018. No. 3. P. 21-24 (0.6 p. L.).

II. Scientific articles published in scientific editions included in the Scopus international abstract database

1. Vasyuchkova, O. A., Malyar, S. S., Sinitsin, A. A., Stepanova, K. V. Influence of information technologies on criminal and corporate relations: economic and legal aspect // Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing. 2019. Vol. 726. P. 344–349 (0,4 п. л.).

III. Reports published in collections of works and collective monographs made public following scientific and practical International conferences

1. Vasyuchkova, O. A. Corporate relations with participation of self-regulatory organizations (SRO): some problems of theory and practice / O. A. Vasyuchkova // Corporate legal relations in conditions of convergence of private and public law: collection of articles of the VII Annual International Scientific and Practical

conference "Korshunov readings" / resp. ed. Yu.S. Kharitonova. M., 2017. S. 261-271 (0.5 p. L.).

2. Vasyuchkova, O. A. Peculiarities of investments of compensation fund resources of self-regulatory organizations in the construction sector / O. A. Vasyuchkova // Actual problems of business and corporate law in Russia and abroad: collection of articles of the V International scientific and practical conference / under total. ed. S. D. Mogilevsky, O. A. Zolotova. M. : RG-Press, 2018.S. 827–832 (0.7 p. L.).

3. Vasyuchkova, O. A. Regulatory function in the structure of corporate management of self-regulatory organizations in the construction industry / O. A. Vasyuchkova // Actual problems of entrepreneurial, corporate, environmental and labor law: monograph. In 2 t. T. 1 / resp. ed. S. D. Mogilevsky, Yu. G. Leskova, O. A. Zolotova, O. V. Sushkova. M. : RG-Press, 2019. S. 593-602 (0.6 p. L.).

IV. Articles in periodicals on legal topics not included in the list of the Higher Attestation Commission (VAK) of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation

1. Vasyuchkova, O. A. Associated membership in a self-regulatory organization in sphere of a financial market: new rules in the legislation of the Russian Federation / O. A. Vasyuchkova // Power of the Law. 2015. No. 3. P. 177–187 (0.5 pp.).

V. Materials posted in legal reference systems (electronic resource)

1. Commentary to the Federal Law of December 1, 2007 No. 315-FZ "On Self-Regulatory Organizations" (by paragraphs) / Yu. G. Leskova, O. A. Serova, A. A. Didenko, A. F. Algazina, A. A. Baitenova, O. A. Vasyuchkova. 2016. Access from the reference legal system "ConsultantPlus" (O. Vasyuchkova - author of the commentary to Articles 5, 13) (1.7 p. L.).