

**LAW OF MONGOLIA
ON SOCIAL INSURANCE**

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**CHAPTER ONE
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 1. Purpose of the law

The purpose of this law is to define the types and forms of social insurance, and the scope of its effect, to determine the legal basis for payment of insurance premiums, formation of the social insurance fund and its administration, social insurance institutions and the activities of social insurance inspectors, and to regulate relations related to their implementation.

Article 2. Legislation on social insurance

1. The legislation on social insurance consists of the Constitution, this law and other legislation made in conformity with them.

2. If an international treaty to which Mongolia is a party is inconsistent with this law, then the provisions of the international treaty shall prevail.

Article 2¹. Definitions of the law

1. For the purposes of this law, following terms shall have the following meanings:

1) "the insured" a person who insured and paid social insurance premium to the social insurance fund and entitled to receive pensions, benefits and payments from the social insurance fund as provided by law and insurance policy;

2) "social insurance authority" is a legal person operating activities with the purpose of furnishing the social insurance fund resources by premiums paid by the employers and/or the insured and other sources stipulated by law, and providing pensions, benefits and payments to the insured;

3) "social insurance fund" is the monetary fund furnished from premium revenue for the purpose of providing payment for pension, benefit, payments and services and covering the operational costs of social insurance which is paid by the employer's payroll and wages of insured or similar incomes and other sources;

4) "social insurance premium" is the advance payment to be paid by the insured and employer due to deadline as stipulated by the law for the purpose of being covered by the social insurance;

5) "payment date of social insurance premium" is the day when the employer and/or insured transferred the social insurance premium to the social insurance fund;

6) "right to choose the pension type" is the right of the insured to choose the pension in event of two or more pension options are presented in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated by that law on pensions and benefits to be offered from the social insurance fund;

7) “premium payer” is the legal person responsible to pay social insurance premiums in accordance with the laws and regulations;

8) “pension” is the monetary amount to be provided monthly from the social insurance fund to the insured who reached official pensioner’s age for rest of his/her life, until regaining his/her ability of work or reaching pensioner’s age when he or she became disabled, and to his or her family members (children until 16 years of age, if in school, until 19 years of age) when the insured is deceased with the purpose of ensuring social welfare guarantee;

9) “benefit” is the monetary amount to be provided once from the social insurance fund to the insured in event of temporary loss of work ability, pregnancy, maternity leave and mortality;

10) “payment” is the variable cost of sanatorium and hydropath services for the treatment of occupational diseases and cost of artificial organs and therapy to be provided from the social insurance fund to the insured who has lost 30 or more percent of his or her work ability due to the industrial accident and occupational disease;

11) “variable cost of sanatorium and hydropath services” is the payment to be provided from the industrial accident and occupational disease insurance fund with the purpose of covering the cost of sanatorium services for the treatment of the insured who became disabled due to the industrial accident and occupational disease

Article 3. Social insurance and its types

1. Social insurance is a socioeconomic measure including the payment of insurance premiums by citizens (hereinafter referred to as insured), state and business entities and organizations in accordance with the prescribed procedure, the formation of social insurance funds and payment of pensions, benefits and payments, as provided by law to an insured directly in case of retirement, loss of the ability to work, sickness, or unemployment, and to his or her dependents in case of death.

2. There shall be the following types of social insurance:
- 1) pension insurance;
 - 2) benefit insurance;
 - 3) health insurance;
 - 4) industrial accident and occupational disease insurance;
 - 5) unemployment insurance.

Article 4. Social insurance forms and scope of cover

1. Social insurance shall be either compulsory or voluntary.
2. Persons employed on a contract basis by business entities, organizations, or individuals (hereinafter referred to as employers), and government servants are subject to compulsory insurance, unless other wise provided by law. Herdsmen employed by business entities, organizations or individuals on a contract basis shall be considered as contracted employees.
3. Self-employed citizens engaged in any production or service activities not included in paragraph 2 of this Article shall decide themselves whether to be insured or not to be insured, and to choose type of insurance in accordance with the terms and terms and conditions stipulated in the law
4. Foreign citizens and stateless persons residing in Mongolia and employed by any Mongolian organization, and citizens of Mongolia employed by

foreign organizations or business entities carrying out their activities in the territory of Mongolia, shall be relevant to the social insurance legislation, unless otherwise provided in an international agreement to which Mongolia is a party.

5. Compulsory social insurance terms and procedures for self employees, herders and private businesses might be described by relevant legislation.

Article 5. Social insurance contract

An insured, as defined in subgraph 3 of Article 4, shall conclude a contract with an insurer in accordance with the terms and procedures of this law.

Article 6. Entitlement to pensions and benefits from the Social Insurance Fund

1. Citizens who have registered for social insurance and who have paid insurance premiums in accordance with the terms and procedure provided by this law shall be entitled to receive the pensions and benefits by law.

2. Non-payment of social insurance premiums as result of faulty action of the employer shall not constitute the basis for non-payment of pensions and benefits to the insured or members of his or her family. The employer shall bear any damages caused to the insured due to this circumstance

3. Conditions for non-payment of certain types of pensions, benefits and payments from the social insurance fund may be determined by law.

Article 7. Choosing pensions and benefits from the social insurance funds

The insured shall not be entitled to receive both pension and benefit from same type of social insurance fund. If there is any overlapping, the insured is entitled to choose only once the pension or benefit with more favorable terms and conditions

Article 8. Decision on paying pensions, benefits and payments

1. Decisions on whether to pay pensions, benefits and payments to the insured shall be made by a social insurance authority on the basis of the insured body's application and other documents required by law.

2. The period for considering requests shall be determined by law.

CHAPTER TWO

SOCIAL INSURANCE FUNDS

Article 9. Types of social insurance funds

Each type of social insurance shall have the following independent monetary funds

- 1) pension insurance fund;
- 2) benefit insurance fund;
- 3) health insurance fund;
- 4) industrial accident and occupational disease insurance fund;
- 5) unemployment insurance fund.

Article 10. Income sources for Social Insurance Fund

1. Income for the social insurance fund shall come from the following sources:

- 1) social insurance premiums paid by insured;
- 2) social insurance premiums paid by employers;
- 3) bank interest on deposits of the uncommitted balance;
- 4) sanctions imposed for delaying social insurance premiums;
- 5) contributions from the state central budget;
- 6) other sources.

2. *Deleted*

Article 11. Social insurance fund spending

1. The social insurance fund shall be spent in accordance with the conditions and procedures provided by law for the following purposes:

- 1) paying pensions and benefits;
- 2) financing the cost of social insurance activities;
- 3) financing other payments and costs provided by law.

2. It is prohibited to transfer, spent, use or deposit the money improperly from one social insurance fund to another, unless otherwise provided by law.

Article 12. Approval of the social insurance fund expenditure and revenue budget

1. Each social insurance fund expenditure and revenue budget shall be elaborated annually by the social insurance central authority taking into consideration the proposal of local social insurance authorities, and shall be approved by the Social Insurance National Council.

2. The contribution from the state centralized budget to concrete social insurance funds for paying pensions and benefits in accordance with obligations assumed prior to the adoption of this law, shall be determined annually in the Budget.

3. The contribution referred to in paragraph 2 of this article shall be distributed by the Ministry of Finance to the relevant funds according to the monthly schedule within the first ten days of each month.

Article 13. Social insurance fund balance statement preparation and reporting

1. The social insurance central authority shall supervise the expenditure and revenue of each social insurance fund, prepare quarterly and annual overall balance statements within the time limits given below, and report to the National Council:

1) Soum and district social insurance authorities shall submit revenue and expenditure statements for each social insurance fund to the aimag and capital city social insurance authorities within each quarter before the 15th of the following month, and the aimag and capital city social insurance authorities shall submit those statements to the central social insurance authority within each quarter before the 25th of the following month.

2) The central social insurance authority shall submit quarterly overall statements of each social insurance fund to the National Council by the fifth of the second month of the following quarter, and the annual final overall statement before the 20th February of the following year.

3) The National Council shall revise and discuss the quarterly overall statements before the 10th of the last month of the following quarter, and the annual statements by the end of the first quarter of the next year.

2. If necessary, excess money in the social insurance funds, may be centralized once each quarter in the relevant fund of the appropriate higher level social insurance authority. If transfer of this excess to and use of in the next month or quarter is necessary, permission shall be obtained from the appropriate higher level social insurance authority.

Article 14. Social insurance fund registration and report

1. Local social insurance authorities shall record the insurance premiums paid by each employer and insured to all types of funds according to the social insurance booklets and certificates issued to each of them.

2. The primary recording form for collecting money in social insurance funds and its spending, and the procedures for keeping it and preparing statements shall be approved by the Government member in charge of social insurance issues.

CHAPTER THREE

SOCIAL INSURANCE PREMIUM

Article 15. Social insurance premium amount and payment schedule

1. The insured and employers as referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of this law shall pay monthly social insurance premiums in the following amounts:

Insurance type	Premium amount (by percentage)	
	employer's payroll and similar revenue	insured's salary and similar income
1) pension insurance	13.5	5.5
2) benefit insurance	1.0	1.0
3) industrial accident and occupational	1.0, 2.0 & 3.0	-

disease insurance		
4) unemployment insurance	0.5	0.5

2. The minimum amount of social insurance premium to be paid monthly by an insured as defined in paragraph 3 of Article 4 of this law shall be not less than amount calculated in relation to the minimum salary level fixed by the Government and followed at that time:

- 1) pension insurance 9.5%
- 2) benefit insurance 1.0%
- 3) industrial accident and occupational disease insurance 1.0%

3. The premium for health insurance shall be defined by the Citizens' Health Insurance Law.

4. Employers shall pay in the full amount for industrial accident and occupational disease insurance on behalf of the insured as referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of this law.

5. Based on the proposals of the Social Insurance National Council, the Government shall approve a list of employers who must pay industrial accident and occupational disease insurance at the different rate stated in the paragraph 1 of this article depending on how they met the requirements for labor security and hygiene.

6. Based on the proposal of the Social Insurance National Council, the Government shall describe a list of professions and specifications where the factors of work condition that negatively effect employees' health are not able to be decided within the labor protection and security requirements and those professions that require to work in the higher temperature or under the land.

Article 16. Procedure for payment of social insurance premiums

1. Employers shall retain social insurance premium due to be paid by the insured from their wages and other similar income at each payment, calculated in the amounts and in the proportions stated in paragraph 1 of Article 15 of this law, and shall transfer it to the central bank account of the insurance authority within that month.

2. Premiums shall be calculated according to the premium report or the employer's payroll and similar revenue, the insured's wages and similar income, and premium identifying sheet, and shall be paid by means of a bank. The insured referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 4 of this law may pay his or her premiums in cash.

3. The monthly premiums to be paid by the insured and employers, as referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of this law, shall be paid before the 5th of the following month. The deadline for paying premiums and reporting is the same for all types of social insurance. If this deadline coincides with a weekend or public holiday, the premium shall be paid and reported next working day.

4. The calculation of the premium to be paid by an insured referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of this law, shall be done by the accountant of the relevant business entity or organization, and for an insured referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 4 of this law by an employee of the social insurance authority.

5. A foreign entity, a foreign business enterprise and international institutions carrying out any activities in the territory of Mongolia shall pay the

premiums of its Mongolian employees to the social insurance organization within that territory at the rate stated in the paragraph 1 of article 15 and paragraphs 1,2,3,4 of article 16 of this Law.

6. An insured referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 4 of this law shall pay premiums in accordance with the contract concluded with the insurer.

Article 17. The duty of the employer and employee to pay insurance premiums

1. Employers and insured as defined in paragraph 2 of Article 4 of this law shall assume the following duties:

1) to honestly and correctly calculate the payroll and similar income and the premium levied on them, and to pay it by the due date;

2) to submit information and reports in respect of imposing and paying premiums to the insurance authority;

3) to keep primary and accounting records related to social insurance in proper order and to prepare balance statements;

4) to meet the legitimate demands of the competent authority or official to eliminate any violation of social insurance legislation.

2. An insured as defined in paragraph 3 of Article 4 of this law shall discharge the duties in respect of paying the social insurance premiums provided in the insurance contract concluded with the insurer.

Article 18. Termination of the duty to pay premiums or transfer of this duty to another or suspension of this duty

1. The duty to pay premiums shall terminate in the following cases:
1) on the death of the insured or if the insured is declared to be deceased;

2) on the employer's dissolution or bankruptcy;

3) on expiry of the term of the insurance policy;

4) on termination of a labor contract.

2. If an employer merges, splits or undergoes any other form of reorganization, the duty to pay premiums shall be assigned to the newly formed entity.

3. As provided in paragraph 5 of Article 19 of this law, complaints of the insured shall not form a basis for halting or terminating the duty to pay premiums. Only a decision of the appropriate level court considering complaint may lead to suspension of the payment of premiums.

4. If an employer becomes bankrupt or dissolves for other reasons, the dissolution commission or the creditors' council shall transfer any unpaid premium from the employer's property to the appropriate social insurance fund in accordance with the procedure stipulated by law.

Article 19. Rights of employers and insured to in respect of the payment of premiums

Employers and insured shall enjoy the following rights to in respect of payment of premiums:

1) to familiarize themselves with the audit reports or deeds of the social insurance authority or inspector, and if necessary to make comments;

- 2) to receive or give comments on the imposition or payment of premiums, and to audit results;
- 3) to be compensated for damage caused by the fault of the social insurance authority or its employees in accordance with the procedures provided in law;
- 4) to recover excesses of premiums paid or to have them deducted from the next premium;
- 5) to make complaints about unlawful actions of the social insurance authority or its employees to their higher authorities or officials, and shall take court action if in disagreement with their decision.

Article 20. Liability

1. If breach of the social insurance legislation does not involve criminal responsibility the social insurance premium the payer shall incur the following liabilities:

- 1) if an employer has willfully concealed or reduced the payroll and similar income on which premiums are imposed, the premium that would have been imposed on the concealed or reduced the revenues shall be paid and penalties equal to the revenue will be imposed;
- 2) penalties at the rate of 0.3 % of the total amount of underpaid or outstanding premium shall be imposed for each day the premium is in arrears;
- 3) if underpayment of the premium is due to errors in calculation, the underpaid premium shall be paid and penalties imposed at the rate of 0.1% for each day after the calculation error, but the total amount of the penalties shall not exceed 30% of the underpaid premium;
- 4) In event of breaching the paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article 16 of the law, not officially opening registered social insurance book and causing damages the insured's rights and entitlements because of such infringements, a fine of 10000-50000 tugrugs shall be imposed to the responsible official and 100000-250000 tugrugs to the responsible organization or business entity respectively;
- 5) In event of disbursing or using the resources of social insurance fund for non-intended purpose, the illegally obtained income or assets shall be confiscated and a fine of 5000-50000 tugrugs shall be imposed to the responsible official and 100000-250000 tugrugs to the responsible organization or business entity respectively;
- 6) A fine of 10000-50000 tugrugs shall be imposed to the official who wrongly determined the reason of work ability lose, percentage, time duration and labor conditions;
- 7) other liabilities provided by the law.

2. If pensions, benefits or payments are set without justifiable basis or in excessive amounts as result of compiling false documents or providing wrong information, the unjustified pensions, benefits and payments shall be paid back and a fine of 5000-30000 tugrugs for the citizen, 30000-60000 tugrugs shall be imposed respectively for the responsible official and 100000-250000 tugrugs to the responsible organization or business entity.

3. If pensions and benefits are not paid at the due time a penalty shall be paid for each day of delaing in the amount calculated at the current interest rate in deposits of the bank issuing the pension or benefit, based on the total amount of

pension or benefit and the guilty employee will be imposed under penalty equal to 25000-50000 tugrugs.

4. Subparagraph 2 of paragraph 1, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present Article are applied to insured as defined in paragraph 3 of Article 4 of this law.

CHAPTER FOUR

SOCIAL INSURANCE AUTHORITY

Article 21. System of social insurance authority

1. The structure of the social insurance institutions shall consist of the social insurance central authority (General Board of National Social Insurance), and local branches and units (inspectors and representatives)

2. A dispute settlement council (non-staff) designed to resolve disputes arising between employers and the insured on the one side, and the social insurance authorities on the other, shall be established and attached to the central and local social insurance authorities.

3. The charters of the social insurance authorities and of the Council referred to in paragraph 2 of this article, shall be approved by the Government.

Article 22. Governance of the social insurance authority

1. The central social insurance authority shall function under the authority of the Government member in charge of social insurance issues, and local authorities shall function under the authority of the relevant level Governors and higher level social insurance authorities.

2. The central social insurance authority shall provide local authorities with technical and methodological guidance.

3. According to the paragraph 1 of Article 45 of Law on Financing and management of State budgeted authorities, the head of the social insurance central authority shall be nominated by the Government member in charge of social insurance issues in consultation with the social insurance National Council, and the heads of local social insurance authorities shall be nominated by the chairman of higher level social insurance authorities in consultation with appropriate level Governors.

Article 23. Principles of the activities of social insurance authorities and social insurance inspectors

Social insurance authorities shall uphold the principle of self-financing, and social insurance inspectors shall uphold the principle of respect for law, not being influenced by others, respect for and protection of the legitimate rights and interests of the insured.

Article 24. Functions of social insurance authorities

Social insurance authorities shall discharge the following functions:

- 1) to organize the enforcement of social insurance legislation;
- 2) to form social insurance funds and ensure the management of their expenditure and revenue;

- 3) to organize timely payment of the relevant types of pensions and benefits from social insurance funds, and to improve the service;
- 4) to make research with regard to perfecting the national social insurance system, activities and their forms, and to prepare proposals and to decide on them, or submit them to the relevant authorities for making decision;
- 5) to control the activities of lower level authorities;
- 6) to discharge other functions provided by law.

Article 25. Rights of social insurance authorities

1. Social insurance authorities shall enjoy the following rights:
 - 1) to impose premiums on employers whose payroll and similar revenue cannot be determined as a result of lack of primary and accounting records, according to those imposed on other employers engaged in similar production or services;
 - 2) to stop withdrawals from the bank accounts of employers who fail to pay premiums at the due time until payment is made;
 - 3) to receive the appropriate amount in accordance with law from the property of employers who fail to pay overdue premiums, arrears, penalties and fines set out in an account presented by a social insurance inspector.
 - 4) to deduct excess premiums from the premium payable in the following month, quarter or year or if the premium payer wishes the excess may be repaid within 30 days after the calculation is made;
 - 5) to oblige an employer who avoids paying premiums, arrears, penalties and fines, or who fails to send premium information and reports in time, to undertake measures to eliminate violations discovered by a social insurance authority control and audit and to bear the responsibility provided by law;
 - 6) to revoke or amend decisions made by lower level social insurance authorities, if they are found to be unreasonable;
 - 7) to obtain free of charge from employers and insured any information, research, and other relevant documents required for auditing.

Article 26. Rights and liabilities of social insurance inspectors

1. A social insurance employee, who has worked for a social insurance authority for not less than 2 years and has gained high qualification and a professional degree, shall be granted the rights of a social insurance inspector based on the recommendation of the central social insurance authority and by the decision of the Government member in-charge of social insurance matters. The charter of the social insurance inspectors shall be approved by the Government
2. Social insurance inspectors shall enjoy the following rights:
 - 1) to control and audit the imposition and payment of premiums, accounting records, balance statements and other financial documents, and to obtain statements and reference documents;
 - 2) to obtain copies of documents exclusively required for social insurance audit and control free to charge from the employer's correspondent bank and financial organizations;
 - 3) to temporarily take away from an employer or insured documents the prove the concealing of income on which premiums could be imposed and copy them;
 - 4) to oblige the premium payer to pay the unpaid premium in due time and re-imposed premiums, penalties, interests and fines

5)to oblige employers and insured to meet their liabilities provided by this law;

6)to inform to relevant organization about unlawful actions of employers and insured, discovered while discharging their own official functions.

7)to check the workplace and number of employees of an organization or business entity against the payroll and paid premium records;

8)to impose legalized liabilities to those officials who have breached the law by willingly concealing the number of employees or employing people without any labor contracts or providing salary lower than the minimum wage or creating debts due to unpaid social insurance premiums or not transferring premiums paid by the employees to the proper social insurance fund and if necessary, to address the matter to law enforcement authorities for resolution;

9)to disseminate information through mass media about the activities of an organization, business entity or an official who has repeatedly breached the social insurance law provisions.

3. Social insurance inspectors who fail to discharge their own official duties by concealing unlawful actions related to premium payment, using premium revenue for private purposes, being bribed or exceeding their own rights, shall bear disciplinary, administrative, material and criminal responsibilities.

Article 26¹. Social guarantee, qualification rank and rank add-on of social insurance inspectors

1. The following aids shall be granted to the social insurance inspector or his or her family in case the social insurance inspector temporary lost his or her work ability, became disabled or lost his or her life because of other's involvement:

1) in case of temporary loss of work ability, work absence benefit during the hospitalized period plus the basic salary difference;

2) in case of permanent disability, disability pension, and basic salary difference;

3) in case of death, one-time grant aid equivalent to 3 years' basic salary to his or her family.

2. The aid stipulated in subparagraph 3 of paragraph 1 of Article 26¹, of present law shall be granted by the institution where he or she worked and damage shall be reimbursed by the guilty party in accordance with the law.

3. The social insurance inspector shall have a qualification rank. The Government shall set the qualification rank and rank add-on procedures.

4. Performance-based cash bonus could be awarded to the social insurance inspector. The Government shall set the procedure for cash bonus award.

5. The social insurance inspector shall wear a special free-of-charge uniform suited to the service specifics. The special uniform of the social insurance inspector, the badge design, instruction of use and wear-and-tear periods shall be approved by the Central Social Insurance Authority

Article 27. Social Insurance National Council

1. The Parliament will establish the Social Insurance National Council (hereinafter referred to as "National Council") consisting of equal numbers of non staff members representing the Government, the insured and employers and put it into operation. The National Council shall report to the Parliament of Mongolia.

2. The Parliament shall appoint the head and members of the National Council for six years as offered by the relevant parties. The National Council shall consist of the following:

1) as the government representative, one person each from the state central administrative organizations in charge of finance, justice and labor issues.

2) as the insured representative, 3 people from the Trade Unions that can legally represent and protect rights and interests of absolute majority of total employees.

3) three people representing employer.

Chairman of the Central Social Insurance Organization will be as an independent member of the National Council.

Chairman of the National Council shall appoint the Deputy chairman of the National Council for two years from the representatives, in consultation with three parties.

3. The National Council shall exercise the following powers:

1) to develop proposals on the strengthening of social insurance legislation acts, system and operation and on salary increase and to get the proposals solved by relevant institutions;

2) to discuss and approve revenue plan and expenditure execution of the social insurance fund;

3) to monitor the implementation of social insurance legislation acts and the revenue and expenditure matters of the social insurance fund;

4) to discuss reports of the social insurance organization on the social insurance operation, human resource provision and financial issues, to make a conclusion and take relevant measures;

5) to monitor computer service, database, technology and equipment of social insurance organizations and evaluate their work;

6) to approve structure, operational and investment cost budget of the central social insurance organization and monitor their implementation;

7) to submit recommendations and procedures on social insurance issues;

8) to control the activities of Monitor and strengthen operation of Medical and Labor Accreditation Commission and Complaint Requirement Council with regard to develop;

9) to discuss and decide on taking corrective action on the petitions and complaints of citizens on the social insurance, medical and labor accreditation issues;

10) Other particular powers stated in the legislation.

4. The relevant Standing Committee of the Parliament shall approve the charter of the National Council.

5. Additions to the salary of members of the National Council may be paid each quarter depending on their participation in its work. The maximum addition to salary shall be determined by the Government based on the proposal of the central public administrative organization in charge of social insurance issues.

CHAPTER FIVE

MEDICAL LABOR EXAMINATIONS

Article 28. Notion about medical labor examination

A medical labor examination is a professional process to establish reasons for losing normal physical ability and for becoming disabled /losing completely or partially working abilities/, the degree and duration of disability.

Article 29. Organization in charge of medical labor examination

1. Medical labor examinations shall be carried out by a medical labor examination commission consisting of professional physicians and representatives of institutions protecting the rights and interests of social insurance employers and insured.

2. The medical labor examination commission shall determine the whether the working disability is due to the normal disease, general injuries, industrial accidents or occupational diseases and the degree and duration of disability.

3. The medical and labor examination central commission shall operate attached to the social insurance central authority, and local medical labor examination commissions shall operate attached to the aimag, capital city and district social insurance authorities.

4. Medical labor examination commissions may be set up in soums.

5. The charters of medical labor examination commissions shall be approved by the Government.

CHAPTER SIX

OTHER PROVISIONS

Article 30. Social insurance documents

1. Each insured shall have a social insurance booklet with the state registration number.

2. Employers registered with the central and local tax administrations in accordance with law and paying premiums shall have a social insurance certificate with the state number.

Article 30¹. Individual contribution account for pension insurance

1. An insured who was born on and after the January 1, 1960 shall have the individual contribution account for pension insurance.

2. Relation of the individual contribution account of pension insurance shall be regulated by law.

Article 31. Financing the operational and investment expenses of social insurance

1. The operational and investment expenses of social insurance shall be financed from the revenue of social insurance fund.

2. The operational and investment expense budget to be financed from the revenue of social insurance fund shall be approved annually by the Social Insurance National Council basing on the recommendations made by the Government member in-charge of finance and social welfare

Article 32. Defining the average of salaries and similar income

The Government shall establish procedures on describing average and highest amount of premiums by the insured, labor wage for setting pensions and benefits, other identical revenue composition.

Article 33. Supervision over the implementation of social insurance legislation

Supervision under the implementation of social insurance legislation shall be carried out by the Government, all levels of Governor, and other institutions and officials empowered by legislation.

CHAIRMAN OF THE
STATE IKH KHURAL

N. BAGABANDI