



Directorate of
Intelligence

3

The New Soviet Legislative Apparatus

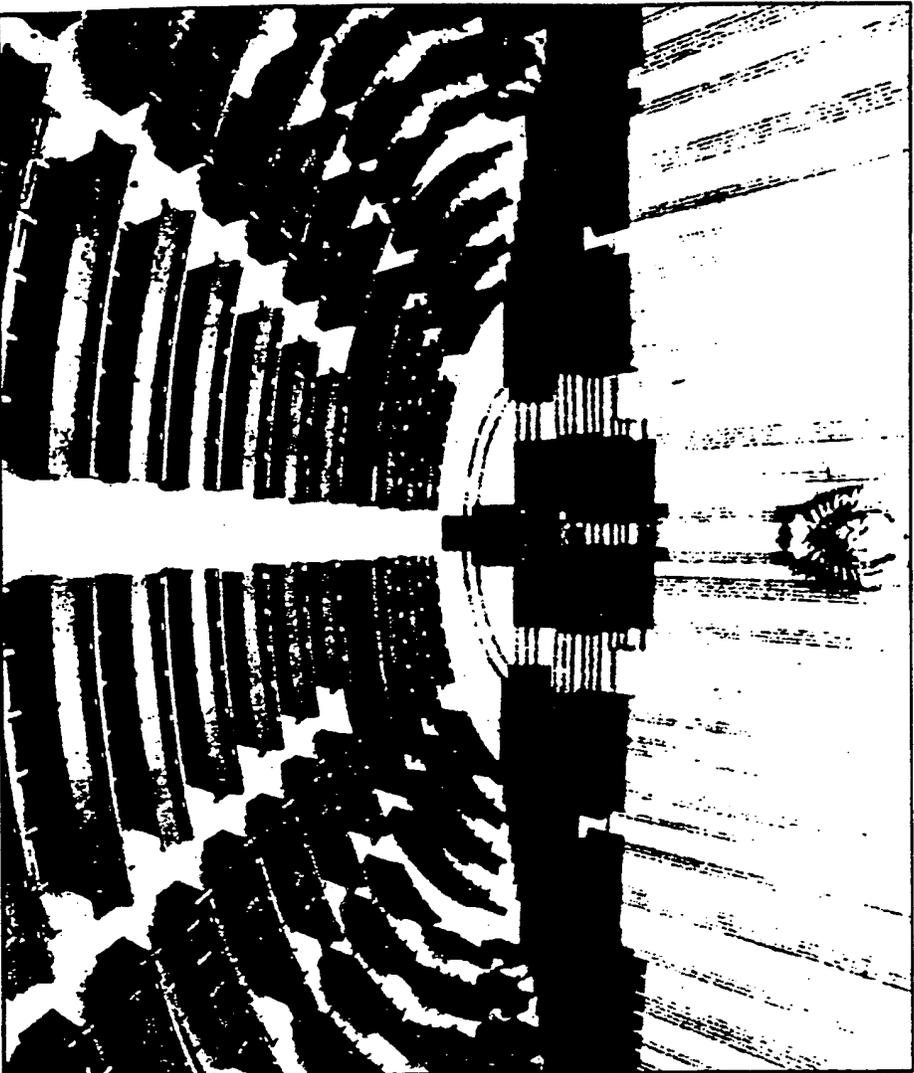
A Reference Aid

July 1989

b (3)

Approved for Release
FEB 2000

The New Soviet Ice



© Moscow News

Congress of USSR

The Congress of USSR People's Deputies (C) its 2,250 members are elected every five years. Fifty popular vote: 750 from electoral districts determined equally among the USSR's administrative subdivisions; all-union public organizations such as the CPSU; for electing the Supreme Soviet and its chairman,

USSR Supp

Elected by and from among the members of the Supreme Soviet in May 1989 became the first star members are divided into two houses: the Council. The Supreme Soviet is scheduled to meet twice a session lasting approximately three to four months appointments, form the defense council, assist in monitor resolutions and orders of national and re the Supreme Soviet will be replaced annually.

Chairman
First Deputy Chairman A

Presidium of the U

As chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, there are the following other ex officio members: Soviet, the 15 deputy chairmen (each is the chair both councils, and the chairmen of the 22 Supreme Accountable to the Supreme Soviet, the Presidium can also issue decrees and awards, appoint or rec

Legislative Apparatus

People's Deputies

The highest organ of state power is the Congress of the People's Deputies. It consists of 1,300 members of the CPD are elected by population and 750 from districts allocated to the remaining 750 delegates are chosen by the Congress. The Congress is responsible for the state plan and budget.

Supreme Soviet

The CPD by means of secret ballot, the USSR Supreme Soviet is the highest legislative body in the Union and the Council of Nationalities. It meets in the spring and in the fall—with each session it has the power to approve top government decisions, prepare the state economic plan, and supervise the work of the state apparatus. One-fifth of the deputies to the Supreme Soviet are elected by the people.

Chairman: Mikhail Sergeevich Gorbachev
Deputy Chairman: Nikolai Ivanovich Luk'yanov

USSR Supreme Soviet

Mikhail Gorbachev also heads the Presidium; in addition, the Supreme Soviet elects the First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet (of a republic supreme soviet), the chairmen of the various standing committees and commissions. The Presidium performs a variety of administrative functions. It also performs diplomatic functions, and grant pardons.

Advisers to the Chairman

Although they are not part of the formal apparatus, the chairman's advisers provide him with close policy support.

Sergey Fedorovich Akhromeyev
Anatoliy Fedorovich Dobrynin
Vadim Valentinovich Zagladin

Council of the Union

Representation in the Council of the Union is allotted on the basis of population. In most cases, each of the 271 deputies ostensibly represents a territorial district of approximately 257,000 voters. In practice, however, these numbers vary from around 139,000 to over 379,000. The deputies who were originally elected to the CPD from social organizations represent their groups rather than territorial districts. The Council is responsible for all-union matters such as the economy, legal rights, foreign policy, and national security.

Chairman Yevgeniy Maksimovich Primakov
Deputy Chairmen Bayan Selkhanovna Iskakova
Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Mokanu

Commissions

The membership of each of the four commissions of the Council of the Union is split equally between Council of the Union deputies and Congress deputies who are not currently serving on the Supreme Soviet.

Industry, Energy, Machinery, and Technology Development Commission <i>Chairman</i> Vladimir Yegorovich Kurashin	Planning, Budget, and Finance Commission <i>Chairman</i> Viktor Grigoryevich Kucherenko
Labor, Prices, and Social Policy Commission <i>Chairman</i> Nikolay Nikolayevich Gritsenko	Transportation, Communications, and Information Technology Commission <i>Chairman</i> Valentin Afanasyevich Telenov

Joint Com the USSR S

There are 14 joint standing committees in the responsibilities for ministries, and all nominees for to appear before the appropriate committee for commissions, 50 percent of the committees' menl currently serve on the Supreme Soviet. Supreme S. other 50 percent. Most of the joint committees ha

Agrarian and Food Committee <i>Chairman</i> Arkady Filimonovich Veprev	Economic Reform Committee <i>Chairman</i> Valentin Mikhaylovich Vologzhin
Construction and Architecture Committee <i>Chairman</i> Boris Nikolayevich Yel'tsin	Glasnost and Citizens' Rights and Appeals Committee <i>Chairman</i> Vladimir Konstantinovich Foteyev
Defense and State Security Committee <i>Chairman</i> Vladimir Lavrentyevich Lapygin	Health Committee <i>Chairman</i> Yuriy Ivanovich Borodin
Ecology and the Rational Use of Natural Resources Committee <i>Chairman</i> Kakimbek Salykovich Salykov	International Affairs Committee <i>Acting Chairman</i> Aleksandr Sergeyevich Dzasokhov

Committees of the Supreme Soviet

SSR Supreme Soviet. Many have oversight or ministerial appointments are required equal. As is the case with the Councils' chair consists of Congress deputies who do not at deputies from both Councils make up the subcommittees that cover more specific topics.

Legislation, Legality, and Law and Order Committee

Chairman Sergey Sergeyeovich Alekseyev

Science, Education, Culture, and Uplifting Committee

Chairman Yuriy Alekseyevich Ryzhov

Soviet of People's Deputies and Management and Self-Management Development Committee

Chairman Nikolay Dmitriyevich Pivovarov

Veteran and Invalid Affairs Committee

Chairman Nikolay Vasil'yevich Bosenko

Women's Affairs and Family, Mother, and Child Protection Committee

Chairman Valentina Ivanovna Matviyenko

Youth Affairs Committee

Chairman Valeriy Ivanovich Tsybukh

Council of Nationalities

Representation in the Council of Nationalities is allocated on a regional basis. The 271 members are responsible primarily for interethnic issues. Each union republic is guaranteed seven representatives, each autonomous republic four, each autonomous oblast two, and each autonomous okrug one. The remainder are deputies who represent the social organizations that elected them to the CPD.

Chairman Rafik Nishanovich Nishanov

Deputy Chairmen Ilmar Olgertovich Bisher

Boris Il'ich Oleynik

Commissions

The membership of each of the four commissions of the Council of Nationalities is split equally between Council of Nationalities deputies and Congress deputies who are not currently serving on the Supreme Soviet.

Consumer Goods; Trade; and Municipal, Consumer, and Other Services Commission

Chairman Gennadiy Nikolayevich Kiselev

Culture, Language, National and International Traditions, and Protection of Historical Heritage Commission

Chairman Chingiz Aytmatov

Nationalities Policy and Interethnic Relations Commission

Chairman Georgiy Stanislavovich Tarazevich

Social and Economic Development of Union and Autonomous Republics, Oblasts, and Okrugs Commission

Chairman Eduardas Ionovich Vilkas