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Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation

Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution

of Higher Education

"St. Petersburg State University of Veterinary Medicine"

APPROVED BY
Vice-Rector for Educational
Work and Youth Policy
Sukhinin A.A.
May 6, 2024

**Department of Organization, Economics and Management of Veterinary
Business**

EDUCATIONAL WORK PROGRAM

for the discipline

The level of higher education

SPECIALIST COURSE

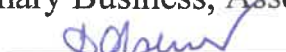
«NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY LEGISLATION»

Specialty 36.05.01 Veterinary Medicine

Full-time education

Education starts in 2024

Reviewed and adopted
at the meeting of the department
on May 2, 2024.
Protocol No. 13

Head of the Department
of Organization, Economics and Management
of Veterinary Business, Associate Professor
 Orekhov D.A.

Saint Petersburg
2024

1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DISCIPLINE «NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY LEGISLATION»

The main purpose of the discipline in the training of veterinarians is to provide information to students about the norms and procedures of state regulation in the field of veterinary medicine, reflected in legislative and regulatory legal documents, the totality of which constitute international and national veterinary legislation. To ensure the formation of principles for the prevention, detection and suppression of violations of the national legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine.

To achieve this goal, it is necessary to solve the following tasks:

a) The general education task consists in in-depth familiarization of students with the normative legal documents of the legislation of the Russian Federation, methods of forecasting, planning, analysis of professional activity and provides fundamental education in accordance with the requirements for higher educational institutions of a biological profile.

b) The applied task highlights issues related to the practical application of legislative and regulatory legal documents, skills of statistical information processing and registration of veterinary documents using software, creates a conceptual framework for the implementation of interdisciplinary structural and logical connections in order to develop medical thinking skills.

c) A special task is to familiarize students with modern trends and methodological approaches in order to develop the ability to solve standard tasks of professional activity based on knowledge of the veterinary legislation of the Russian Federation.

2. THE LIST OF THE PLANNED RESULTS OF THE DISCIPLINE (MODULE), CORRELATED WITH THE PLANNED RESULTS OF THE REALISED EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

As a result of mastering the discipline "National and international veterinary legislation", the student prepares for the following types of activities, in accordance with the educational standard of the Federal State Educational Standard on 36.05.01 "Veterinary Medicine".

The field of professional activity:

13 Agriculture Types of tasks of professional activity:

- Medical;
- Scientific and educational.

2.1. The student's competencies formed (acquired) as a result of mastering the discipline

The education of the discipline should form the following competencies:

UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation

UC-1 ID-1 **To know** methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis

UC-1 ID-2 **To be able to** gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems, related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiment, experience, and information and communication technologies

UC-1 ID-3 **To possess skills** of evaluation of the problem of professional activity with the analyze of synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity, including the use of information and communication technologies; identification of problems and the use of adequate methods to solve them; demonstration of value judgments to solve problematic professional situations

UC-10 Is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities

UC-10 ID-1 **To know:** the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal framework for countering terrorism and extremism

UC-10 ID-2 **To be able to:** interpret correctly the civil law terms with the use of digital technologies as well, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corrupt behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors contributing to extremism, terrorism as a particularly dangerous socio-legal phenomenon

UC-10 ID-3 **To possess skills of:** correct behavior interpretation, with the use of digital technologies, as well, civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, basics of application of anti-corruption legislation in practice, the skills to assess various phenomena of public life in order to identify signs of extremism and terrorism

3. THE PLACE OF DISCIPLINE IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE MPEP

Discipline B1.V.15 «National and international veterinary legislation» is a discipline of the part formed by participants in educational relations of the federal state educational standard of higher education in the specialty 36.05.01 "Veterinary Medicine" (specialty level). It is mastered in the 7th semester of full-time education.

When teaching the discipline "National and International veterinary Legislation", the knowledge and skills acquired by students during the development of the following disciplines are used: History (history of Russia, general history); Computer Science and digital technologies; Philosophy; Inorganic and analytical Chemistry; Organic, physical and colloidal chemistry; Biology with the basics of ecology; Zoology; Law.

The discipline "National and International veterinary Legislation" is the basic one on which subsequent disciplines are based, such as:

1. Methodology of scientific research.
2. Risk assessment and management in zoonoses.

4. THE SCOPE OF DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF ACADEMIC WORK

4.1. The scope of the discipline for full-time education

Type of educational work	Hours	Semester
		7
Classroom classes (total)	32	32
Including:	-	-
Lectures, including interactive forms	16	16
Practical (PP), including interactive forms, among which are:	16	16
practical training (PT)	4	4
Self-study	40	40
Type of intermediate and final certification (credit, exam)	Credit	Credit
Total labor intensity hours/credits	72/2	72/2

5. THE CONTENT OF THE DISCIPLINE AND TYPES OF CLASSES

5.1. The content of the discipline (full-time education)

№	The title	Achieved competences	Semester	Types of academic work, including students' self-study and labor intensity (in hours)			
				Lectures	Practical lessons	Practical training	Self-study
1.	Veterinary legislation of the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation. Historical aspects of veterinary legislation. Veterinary legislation at the present stage.	UC-10 <i>Is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities</i> UC-10 ID-1 To know: the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal framework for countering terrorism and extremism	7	2	-	-	3
2.	The Law of the Russian Federation "On veterinary medicine". Its sections and their main content.	UC-10 <i>Is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities</i> UC-10 ID-1 To know: the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal framework for countering terrorism and extremism	7	-	2	-	3
3.	Regulatory and legal regulation in veterinary medicine. Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation. Powers and functions.	UC-10 <i>Is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities</i> UC-10 ID-1 To know: the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal framework for countering terrorism and extremism	7	2	-	-	3
4.	The powers of the Russian Federation and the powers of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine. State civil service.	UC-10 <i>Is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities.</i> UC-10 ID-3 To possess skills of: correct behavior interpretation, with the use of digital technologies, as well, civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, basics of application of anti-corruption legislation in practice, the skills to assess various phenomena of public life in order to identify signs of extremism and terrorism	7	2	-	-	3

5.	Rules in the field of veterinary medicine. Regionalization of the territory of the Russian Federation. Compartmentalization.	<i>UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation</i> UC-1 ID-2 To be able to gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems, related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiment, experience, and information and communication technologies.	7	-	2	1	3
6.	Technical regulation. Technical regulations of the Customs Union (EAEU).	<i>UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation</i> UC-1 ID-3 To possess skills of evaluation of the problem of professional activity with the analyze of synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity, including the use of information and communication technologies; identification of problems and the use of adequate methods to solve them; demonstration of value judgments to solve problematic professional situations.	7	-	2	-	3
7.	Legal regulation of food safety. Monitoring of food quality and safety. Examination, disposal and destruction of low-quality and dangerous food products.	<i>UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation</i> UC-1 ID-3 To possess skills of evaluation of the problem of professional activity with the analyze of synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity, including the use of information and communication technologies; identification of problems and the use of adequate methods to solve them; demonstration of value judgments to solve problematic professional situations.	7	-	2	1	3
8.	International veterinary legislation. The World Organization for Animal Health (WHO). WHO member countries. The main tasks of the OIE (OIE).	<i>UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation</i> UC-1 ID-1 To know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis UC-1 ID-2 To be able to gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems, related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiment, experience, and information and communication technologies.	7	2	-	-	3
9.	The Land Animal Health Codex. Veterinary and Sanitary Codex for Aquatic Animals.	<i>UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation</i> UC-1 ID-1 To know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis	7	-	2	2	4
10.	Legal regulation of veterinary support for the production,	<i>UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation</i>	7	2	-	-	3

	processing, and sale of food products in the territory of the European Union.	UC-1 ID-1 To know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis UC-1 ID-2 To be able to gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems, related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiment, experience, and information and communication technologies.					
11.	Codex Alimentarius. Documents adopted by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for assessing the safety of agricultural and food products.	UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation UC-1 ID-1 To know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis	7	-	2	-	3
12.	Legal regulation in the field of veterinary medicine in the territory of the Customs (Eurasian) The Union.	UC-1 Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation UC-1 ID-3 To possess skills of evaluation of the problem of professional activity with the analyze of synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity, including the use of information and communication technologies; identification of problems and the use of adequate methods to solve them; demonstration of value judgments to solve problematic professional situations.	7	2	-	-	3
13.	Responsibility for violation of veterinary legislation. Disciplinary and criminal liability. Administrative liability for violation of veterinary legislation and requirements of Technical Regulations of the Customs Union.	UC-10 Is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities UC-10 ID-2 To be able to: interpret correctly the civil law terms with the use of digital technologies as well, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corrupt behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors contributing to extremism, terrorism as a particularly dangerous socio-legal phenomenon UC-10 ID-3 To possess skills of: correct behavior interpretation, with the use of digital technologies, as well, civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, basics of application of anti-corruption legislation in practice, the skills to assess various phenomena of public life in order to identify signs of extremism and terrorism.	7	4	-	-	3
TOTAL FOR THE 7TH SEMESTER:			16		12	4	40

6. THE LIST OF EDUCATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS' SELF WORK

Correct organization and planned self – work stimulate research and creative activity of students. Self-work should be understood not only as the ability to make independent conclusions and to apply the knowledge, gained in practice, but also as the ability to organize their activities without outside help.

During the practical classes, the discussion of the topic is conducted in a free creative form. Students discuss with the teacher not only the questions formulated in the educational and methodological complex, but also ask questions that they have during preparation for the seminar, and state their own position on a particular problematic issue in a reasoned manner.

Preparing for the lesson involves the study of theoretical lecture material and regulatory documents. When solving problems, it is recommended to analyze the conditions, formulate a solution clearly and competently, giving references to the relevant legal norms. In order to assimilate the material and better prepare for future professional activity, it is necessary to strive to change the conditions of the task in order to choose the best solution to a specific life situation.

The type of tasks for students' self-work is determined by the teacher through the work program and assessment funds.

6.1. Guidelines for self -work

1. Zakhodnova, D. V. Collection of tasks and tests on the discipline "National and international veterinary legislation" in the field of training "Veterinary medicine" / D.V. Zakhodnova, I.I. Shershneva, D.A. Orekhov; Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, SPbGUVU. - St. Petersburg: SPbGUVU, 2021. - 63 p. - URL: <https://clck.ru/rcNBU> (date of application: 27.04.2024). – Access mode: for authorization. users of the SPbGUVU EB.

6.2. Literature for self-work

1. The Russian Federation. Laws. On Veterinary Medicine: Federal Law No. 4979-1: text with amendments and additions: [adopted on May 14, 1993]. – URL: <https://login.consultant.ru/> (date of access: 27.04.2024). – Access mode: local.

2. The Russian Federation. Laws. The Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation (Code of Administrative Offences) dated 30.12.2001 No. 195-FZ. – Text: electronic // Consultant Plus: legal reference system. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_34661/ (date of access: 27.04.2024). – Access mode: local.

3. The Russian Federation. Government. About the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation": Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated 12.06.2008 N 450: text as amended. – Text: electronic // Consultant Plus: legal reference system. – URL: <https://clck.ru/Vkuwn> (date of application: 27.04.2024). – Access mode: local.

4. Collection of legislative and regulatory legal acts on the organization of veterinary business in the Russian Federation / comp.: N. M. Kalishin, D. V. Zakhodnova; Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, SPbGAVU. - 2nd ed., additional and revised. - St. Petersburg: Publishing House of SPbGAVU, 2009. - 105 p. - URL: <https://clck.ru/Rq6Z4> - (date of application: 27.04.2024). - Access mode: for authorization. users of the SPbGUVU EB.

5. TR CU 021/2011 "On food safety". – Text: electronic // Consultant Plus: legal reference system. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_124768/ (date of access: 27.04.2024). -Access mode: local.

6. TR CU 033/2013 "On the safety of milk and dairy products". – Text: electronic // Consultant Plus: legal reference system. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_153289/ (date of access: 27.04.2024). - Access mode: local.

7. TR CU 034/2013 "On the safety of meat and meat products". – Text: electronic // Consultant Plus: legal reference system. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_153234/ (date of access: 27.04.2024). - Access mode: local.
8. Federal Law "On the quality and safety of food products" dated 02.01.2000 No. 29-FZ. – Text: electronic // Consultant Plus: legal reference system. – URL: http://www.consultant.ru/document/cons_doc_LAW_25584/ (date of request: 27.04.2024) - Access mode: local.

7. THE LIST OF BASIC AND ADDITIONAL LITERATURE NECESSARY FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

7.1. Basic literature

1. National and international veterinary legislation: textbook / D.V. Zakhodnova, I.I. Shershneva, D.A. Orekhov [et al.]; Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, SPbGUVU. – St. Petersburg: SPbGUVU, 2021. – 118 p. – Text: electronic. – URL: National and international VZ FVM (accessed 27.04.2024). – Access mode: for authorization. users of the SPbGUVU EB.
2. Nikitin, I.N. National and international veterinary legislation: a textbook / I. N. Nikitin, A. I. Nikitin. — St. Petersburg: Lan, 2021. - 376 p. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/167339> (date of access: 27.04.2024) - Access mode: for authorization.
3. Khotmirova, O. V. Veterinary legislation of the Russian Federation: an educational and methodological guide / O. V. Khotmirova. - Bryansk: Bryansk State University, 2019. - 54 p. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/172026> (date of access: 27.04.2024) - Access mode: for avtoriz. users of the EBS "Lan".

7.2. Additional literature

1. Veterinary legislation: the veterinary statute of the USSR, regulations, instructions, instructions, rules on veterinary business. Vol. 3 / under the general editorship of A. D. Tretyakov. - Moscow : Kolos, 1981.
2. Veterinary legislation: the veterinary statute of the USSR, regulations, instructions, instructions, rules on veterinary business. Vol. 4 / under the general editorship of A. D. Tretyakov. - Moscow : Agropromizdat, 1989.
3. The Russian Federation. Laws. On veterinary medicine: Federal Law No. 4979-1 : text with amendments and additions: [adopted on May 14, 1993]. – Text: electronic // Consultant Plus : legal reference system. – URL: <https://login.consultant.ru> (date of access: 27.04.2024). – Access mode: local.
4. Collection of normative legal documents on veterinary and phytosanitary supervision (control). Part I / comp. V. L. Terekhov; under the general editorship of N. M. Kalishin, A. A. Stekolnikov, V. E. Berdyshev. – St. Petersburg: Publishing House of SPbGAVU, 2006. - URL: <https://clck.ru/VkxcJ> ; <https://clck.ru/Vkxdu> (date of application: 27.04.2024). - Access mode: for authorization.
5. Collection of normative legal documents on veterinary and phytosanitary supervision (control). Part II / comp. V. L. Terekhov; under the general editorship of N. M. Kalishin, A. A. Stekolnikov, V. E. Berdyshev. – St. Petersburg: Publishing House of SPbGAVU, 2006. - 450 p. - URL: <https://clck.ru/Vkxhj> ; <https://clck.ru/Vkxmd> (date of application: 27.04.2024). - Access mode: for authorization. users of the SPbGUVU EB.

8. THE LIST OF RESOURCES OF THE INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK "INTERNET" NECESSARY FOR EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

To prepare for practical classes and perform independent work, students can use the following **online resources**:

1. <https://meduniver.com> - Medical information site.
2. <https://www.gov.spb.ru/gov/otrasl/veter/> Veterinary Department of St. Petersburg. Official website.
3. www.vetrfr.ru - The website of the state information system in the field of veterinary medicine is hanging.
4. www.fsvps.ru - Rosselkhoz nadzor official website.
5. www.mgavm.ru - information site MGAVMiB.
6. <https://центр-ветеринарии.RF> - Federal State Budgetary Institution "Center of Veterinary Medicine".

Electronic library systems:

1. EBS "SPBGUVM"
2. EBS "Lan Publishing House"
3. Legal reference system "ConsultantPlus"
4. University information system "RUSSIA"
5. Full-text database POLPRED.COM
6. Scientific electronic Library ELIBRARY.RU
7. Russian Scientific Network
8. The IQlib electronic Library system
9. Database of international scientific citation indexes Web of Science
10. Full-text interdisciplinary database on agricultural and environmental sciences ProQuest AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE DATABASE
11. Electronic books published by Prospect Nauki <http://prospektnauki.ru/ebooks/>
12. Collection "Agriculture. Veterinary medicine" publishing house "Quadro" EBS "Elibris" publishing house "Quadro" <https://elibrica.com/>

9. METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINES FOR STUDENTS ON EDUCATION OF THE DISCIPLINE

Methodological recommendations for students are a set of recommendations and explanations that allow the student to optimally organize the process of studying this discipline.

The content of methodological recommendations, as a rule, may include:

- Tips on planning and organizing the time needed to study the discipline. Description of the sequence of actions of the student, or "the scenario of the discipline". Morning time is the most fruitful for academic work (from 8-14 hours), followed by afternoon time (from 16-19 hours) and evening time (from 20-24 hours). The most difficult material is recommended to be studied at the beginning of each time interval after rest. After 1.5 hours of work, a break is required (10-15 minutes), after 4 hours of work, the break should be 1 hour. Part of the scientific organization of labor is the mastery of the technique of mental labor. Normally, a student should devote about 10 hours a day to studying (6 hours at university, 4 hours at home).
- Recommendations for working on lecture material When preparing for a lecture, the student is recommended:
 - 1) view the recordings of the previous lecture and restore the previously studied material in memory;
 - 2) it is useful to review the upcoming material of a future lecture;
 - 3) if an independent study of individual fragments of the topic of the last lecture is set, then it must be completed without delay;
 - 4) psychologically tune in to the lecture.

This work includes two main stages: lecture notes and subsequent work on lecture material. Taking notes means making a synopsis, i.e. a brief written statement of the content of something (an oral presentation - a speech, lecture, treasure, etc., or a written source – a document, article, book, etc.).

The methodology of work when taking notes of oral presentations differs significantly from the methodology of work when taking notes of written sources. By taking notes of written sources, the student has the opportunity to repeatedly read the desired passage of the text, reflect on it, highlight the main thoughts of the author, briefly formulate them, and then write them down. If necessary, he can also change his attitude to this point of view. While listening to a lecture, the student should postpone most of the complex of the above-mentioned works for another time, trying to use every minute to record the lecture, and not to comprehend it – there is no time left for this. Therefore, when taking notes of a lecture, it is recommended to separate fields on each page for subsequent entries in addition to the summary. After recording a lecture or making a summary of it, you should not leave work on the lecture material before preparing for the test.

It is necessary to do as early as possible the work that accompanies taking notes of written sources and which could not be done during the recording of the lecture - read your notes, deciphering individual abbreviations, analyze the text, establish logical connections between its elements, in some cases show them graphically, highlight the main thoughts, mark issues that require additional information processing, in particular, the teacher's advice. When working on the text of the lecture, the student should pay special attention to the problematic issues raised by the teacher during the lecture, as well as to his assignments and recommendations. For each lecture, practical lesson and laboratory work, the number, topic, list of issues under consideration, volume in hours and links to recommended literature are provided. For classes conducted in interactive forms, their organizational form should be indicated: computer simulation, business or role-playing game, analysis of a specific situation, etc. • Recommendations for preparing for practical classes Practical (seminar) classes are an important part of the professional training of students.

The main purpose of conducting practical (seminar) classes is to form students' analytical, creative thinking through the acquisition of practical skills. Practical classes are also conducted in order to deepen and consolidate the knowledge gained in lectures and in the process of independent work on normative documents, educational and scientific literature. When preparing for a practical lesson for students, it is necessary to study or repeat the theoretical material on a given topic. When preparing for a practical lesson, the student is recommended to adhere to the following algorithm:

- 1) get acquainted with the plan of the upcoming lesson;
- 2) to study the literary sources that have been recommended and familiarize yourself with the introductory remarks to the relevant sections.

Methodological guidelines for practical (seminar) classes in the discipline, along with the work program and schedule of the educational process, refer to methodological documents that determine the level of organization and quality of the educational process. The content of practical (seminar) classes is recorded in the working curricula of the disciplines in the sections "List of topics of practical (seminar) classes". The most important component of any form of practical training is assignments. The basis of the assignment is an example that is understood from the standpoint of the theory developed in the lecture. As a rule, the main attention is paid to the formation of specific skills, skills, which determines the content of students' activities - problem solving, laboratory work, clarification of categories and concepts of science, which are a prerequisite for correct thinking and speech.

Practical (seminar) classes perform the following tasks: - stimulate regular study of recommended literature, as well as an attentive attitude to the lecture course; - consolidate the knowledge gained in the process of lecture training and independent work on literature; - expand the scope of professionally significant knowledge, skills, and abilities; - allow you to verify the

correctness of previously acquired knowledge; - instill skills of independent thinking, oral presentation; - contribute to the free operation of terminology; - provide the teacher with the opportunity to systematically monitor the level of independent work of students.

Methodological guidelines for practical (seminar) classes in the discipline should be focused on modern business conditions, current regulatory documents, advanced technologies, the latest achievements of science, technology and practice, modern ideas about certain phenomena, the studied reality. • Recommendations for working with literature. Working with literature is an important stage of a student's independent work on mastering a subject, contributing not only to the consolidation of knowledge, but also to the expansion of horizons, mental abilities, memory, the ability to think, express and confirm their hypotheses and ideas. In addition, the skills of research work necessary for further professional activity are being developed.

When starting to study the literature on the topic, it is necessary to make notes, notes, and notes. It is imperative to take notes of the works of theorists, which make it possible to comprehend the theoretical basis of the study. For the rest, you can limit yourself to extracts from the studied sources. All extracts and quotations must have the exact "return address" (author, title of the work, year of publication, page, etc.). It is advisable to write an abbreviated title of the question to which you refer-a squeak or quote. In addition, it is necessary to learn how to immediately compile a file of special literature and publications of sources, both proposed by the teacher and identified independently, as well as refer to bibliographic reference books, chronicles of journal articles, book chronicles, abstract journals. At the same time, publications of sources (articles, book titles, etc.) should be written on separate cards, which must be filled in according to the rules of bibliographic description (name, initials of the author, title of the work. Place of publication, publisher, year of publication, number of pages, and for journal articles - the name of the journal, year of publication, page numbers). On each card, it is advisable to record the thought of the author of the book or a fact from this book on only one specific issue. If the work, even in the same paragraph or phrase, contains more judgments or facts on another issue, then they should be written out on a separate card.

The presentation should be concise, accurate, without subjective assessments. On the back of the card, you can make your own notes about this book or article, its content, structure, on which sources it is written, etc. • Explanations about working with control and test materials for the course, recommendations for completing homework. Testing is a test that allows you to determine whether the real behavior of the program corresponds to the expected one by performing a specially selected set of tests. A test is the fulfillment of certain conditions and actions necessary to verify the operation of the function under test or part of it. Each question in the discipline must be answered correctly by choosing one option. • Recommendations on the implementation of abstracts, defining their thematic focus, goals and objectives of implementation, requirements for content, volume, design and organization of guidance on their preparation by departments and teachers.

10. EDUCATIONAL SOCIAL WORK

Within the framework of the discipline, educational work is carried out to form a modern scientific worldview and a system of basic values, the formation and development of spiritual and moral, civil and patriotic values, a system of aesthetic and ethical knowledge and values, attitudes of tolerant consciousness in society, the formation of students' need for work as the first vital necessity, the highest value and the main way to achieve success in life, to realize the social significance of their future profession.

11. THE LIST OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES USED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

11.1 Information technologies

For the educational process of the discipline is previewed the use of information technologies:

- practical classes using multimedia;
- interactive technologies (dialogues, collective discussion on various topics for realization a particular educational and professional task);
- interaction with students via e - mail;
- community work in the electronic information and educational environment of St. Petersburg State University: <https://spbguvvm.ru/academy/eios/>

11.2. Software

The list of licensed and free- distributed software, including national programs

№ п/п	Technical and computer programs recommended by sections and topics of the program	License
1	MS PowerPoint	67580828
2	LibreOffice	free software
3	OS Alt Education	AAO.0022.00
4	ABIS “ MARK-SQL”	02102014155
5	MS Windows 10	67580828
6	System Consult Plus	503/KJI
7	Android OS	free software

12. THE MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL BASE NECESSARY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISCIPLINE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS.

The title of the discipline (module), practice in accordance with the curriculum	The title of special rooms and rooms for self-work	Equipment of special rooms and rooms for self-work
National and international veterinary legislation	338 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) A classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables with benches, blackboard. <i>Visual aids and educational materials:</i> specialized stands (posters) for the discipline program, samples of veterinary documents
	426 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) A classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables with benches, blackboard. <i>Visual aids and educational materials:</i> specialized stands (posters) for the discipline program, samples of veterinary documents
	429 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernihiv str., 5) Classroom for lectures, seminars, group and	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables, office chairs, interactive whiteboard, pulpit, roller blinds.

individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Visual aids and educational materials:</i> poster stand with visual materials
136 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) A classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables with benches, blackboard. <i>Visual aids and educational materials:</i> specialized stands (posters) for the discipline program, samples of veterinary documents
125 (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) A classroom for conducting seminar-type classes, group and individual consultations, ongoing monitoring and intermediate certification	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> classroom tables with benches, blackboard. <i>Visual aids and educational materials:</i> specialized stands (posters) for the discipline program, samples of veterinary documents
206 Large reading room (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) Room for self-work	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs <i>Technical means of education:</i> computers connected to the Internet and access to an electronic information and educational environment
214 Small reading room (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) Room for self-work	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs <i>Technical means of education:</i> computers connected to the Internet and access to an electronic information and educational environment
324 Information Technology Department (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) Room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs, special equipment, materials and spare parts for preventive maintenance of technical training facilities
Box No. 3 Carpentry workshop (196084, St. Petersburg, Chernigovskaya str., 5) Room for storage and preventive maintenance of educational equipment	<i>Specialized furniture:</i> tables, chairs, special equipment, materials and spare parts for preventive maintenance of technical training facilities

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FUND OF ASSESMENT TOOLS
for the discipline
«NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY LEGISLATION»

Level of higher education
SPECIALIST COURSE

Specialty 36.05.01 Veterinary medicine
Full-time education

Education starts in 2024

Saint Petersburg
2024

1. PASSPORT OF THE FUND OF ASSESSMENT TOOLS

№	Acquired competence	Assessed modules of a discipline	Assessment tool
1	<p>UC-10. Is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities. UC-10 ID-1</p> <p>To know: the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal framework for countering terrorism and extremism UC-10 ID-2</p> <p>To be able to: interpret correctly the civil law terms with the use of digital technologies as well, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corrupt behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors contributing to extremism, terrorism as a particularly dangerous socio-legal phenomenon UC-10 ID-3</p> <p>To possess skills of: correct behavior interpretation, with the use of digital technologies, as well, civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, basics of application of anti-corruption legislation in practice, the skills to assess various phenomena of public life in order to identify signs of extremism and terrorism.</p>	<p>Section 1. Veterinary legislation of the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation. Historical aspects of veterinary legislation. Veterinary legislation at the present stage.</p> <p>Section 2. The Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine". Its sections and their main content.</p> <p>Section 3. Regulatory and legal regulation in veterinary medicine. Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation. Powers and functions.</p> <p>Section 4. Responsibility for violation of veterinary legislation. Disciplinary and criminal liability.</p> <p>Section 5. The powers of the Russian Federation and the powers of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine.</p> <p>Section 6. Administrative liability for violation of veterinary legislation and requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union</p>	test
2	<p>UC-1- Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation UC-1 ID-1</p> <p>To know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis UC-1 ID-2</p> <p>To be able to gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems, related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on</p>	<p>Section 7. International veterinary legislation. The World Organization for Animal Health (WHO). WHO member countries. The main tasks of WHO (OIE).</p> <p>Section 8. OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code. Veterinary and Sanitary Code for Aquatic Animals.</p> <p>Section 9. Legal regulation of veterinary support for the production, processing, and sale of food products on the territory of the European Union.</p> <p>Section 10. Codex Alimentarius. Documents adopted by the</p>	test, report

	<p>actions, experiment, experience, and information and communication technologies.</p> <p>UC-1 ID-3</p> <p>To possess skills of evaluation of the problem of professional activity with the analyze of synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity, including the use of information and communication technologies; identification of problems and the use of adequate methods to solve them; demonstration of value judgments to solve problematic professional situations.</p>	<p>Codex Alimentarius Commission for assessing the safety of agricultural and food products.</p>	
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List of assessment tools

№	Name of the assessment tool	Brief description of the assesment tool	Presentation of the assessment tool in the fund
1.	Test	A system of standardized tasks, which allows to automate the assessment of students knowledge and skills	A fund of test assignments
2.	Report, Presentation	The product of the student's independent work, which is a public presentation on the presentation of the obtained results of solving a certain educational, practical, educational, research or scientific topic	Topics of reports

2. INDICATORS AND CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING COMPETENCIES AT VARIOUS STAGES OF ITS FORMATION, DESCRIPTION OF ASSESSMENT SCALES

Planned results of competency acquired	The level of development			Assesment tool	
	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Good		Excellent
UC-1- Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation					
UC-1 ID-1 To know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, gross errors have occurred	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge, many minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, several minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, no errors have been made	Test, Report
UC-1 ID-2 To be able to gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems, related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiment, experience, and information and communication technologies.	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	Basic skills have been demonstrated, typical problems have been solved with minor errors, all tasks have been completed, but not in full	All the basic skills have been demonstrated, all the main tasks have been solved with minor errors, all the tasks have been completed in full, but some with flaws	All basic skills have been demonstrated, all main tasks have been solved with some minor flaws, all tasks have been completed in full	Test, Report
UC-1 ID-3 To possess skills of evaluation of the problem of professional activity with the analyze of synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity, including the use of information and communication technologies; identification of problems and the use of adequate methods to solve them; demonstration of value judgments to solve problematic professional situations.	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated, gross errors occurred	There is a minimum set of skills to solve standard tasks with some shortcomings	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated with some flaws	Skills were demonstrated in solving non-standard tasks without errors and flaws	Test, Report

UC-10 Is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities.					
UC-10 ID-1 To know: the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal framework for countering terrorism and extremism	The level of knowledge is below the minimum requirements, gross errors have occurred	The minimum acceptable level of knowledge, many minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, several minor errors have been made	The level of knowledge corresponds to the training program, no errors have been made	Test
UC-10 ID-2 To be able to: interpret correctly the civil law terms with the use of digital technologies as well, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corrupt behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors contributing to extremism, terrorism as a particularly dangerous socio-legal phenomenon	Basic skills were not demonstrated in solving standard tasks, and gross errors occurred	Basic skills have been demonstrated, typical problems have been solved with minor errors, all tasks have been completed, but not in full	All the basic skills have been demonstrated, all the main tasks have been solved with minor errors, all the tasks have been completed in full, but some with flaws	All basic skills have been demonstrated, all main tasks have been solved with some minor flaws, all tasks have been completed in full	Test
UC-10 ID-3 To possess skills of: correct behavior interpretation, with the use of digital technologies, as well, civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, basics of application of anti-corruption legislation in practice, the skills to assess various phenomena of public life in order to identify signs of extremism and terrorism.	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated, gross errors occurred	There is a minimum set of skills to solve standard tasks with some shortcomings	When solving standard problems basic skills were not demonstrated with some flaws	Skills were demonstrated in solving non-standard tasks without errors and flaws	Test

3. A LIST OF CONTROL TASKS AND OTHER MATERIALS, NECESSARY FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND WORK EXPERIENCE

3.1. Typical tasks for the current control of academic progress

3.1.2 Topics for preparation of reports

Questions for assessing the competence of UC-1- Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation

UC-1 ID-1

To know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis

1. Regulatory and legal regulation of veterinary and sanitary safety of meat and meat products.
2. Regulatory and legal regulation of veterinary and sanitary safety of milk and dairy products.
3. Regulatory and legal regulation of veterinary and sanitary safety of fish and fish products.
4. Regulatory and legal regulation of veterinary and sanitary examination of livestock products.
5. Ensuring the quality and safety of new food products, materials and products during their development and production.
6. Ensuring the quality and safety of food products, materials and products in their manufacture.
7. Ensuring the quality and safety of food products during their packaging, packaging and labeling.
8. Ensuring the quality and safety of food products, materials and products during their storage and transportation.
9. The procedure for monitoring the quality and safety of food products.
10. OIE criteria for assessing the sanitary safety of goods.

UC-1 ID-2

To be able to gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems, related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiment, experience, and information and communication technologies.

11. OIE standards in the field of veterinary legislation.
12. Criteria for the inclusion of animal diseases in the OIE list and the List of diseases for quarantine (restrictions) approved by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation.
13. Regulatory and legal regulation of disinfection and disinsection in comparison with the recommendations of the Code on the Health of Terrestrial Animals.
14. List diseases, infections and infestations of the OIE. Criteria for inclusion of diseases in the OIE List.
15. Risk. Principles of risk determination. Risk management and risk awareness.
16. Basic principles of assessment of Veterinary services of the OIE member states in accordance with the Code on the Health of Terrestrial Animals.
17. Participation of the Russian Federation in the activities of the OIE. Principles of communication of the Veterinary Service in accordance with the Code on the Health of Terrestrial Animals.
18. General principles of identification and tracing of live animals in accordance with the OIE Codes.
19. Procedures for self-declaration of welfare for infectious animal diseases of the OIE member countries.
20. Regulatory and legal regulation on international veterinary certification.

UC-1 ID-3

To possess skills of evaluation of the problem of professional activity with the analyze of synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity, including the use of information and

communication technologies; identification of problems and the use of adequate methods to solve them; demonstration of value judgments to solve problematic professional situations.

21. The procedure for regionalization of the territory of the Russian Federation for infectious animal diseases.

22. Regulatory and legal regulation of the disposal of biological waste in comparison with the recommendations of the Code on the Health of Terrestrial Animals.

23. Principles of informing about the risk of disease when importing animals and livestock products in accordance with the Code on the Health of Terrestrial Animals.

24. Notification of diseases and epizootic information in accordance with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

25. Disease prevention and control in accordance with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code.

26. Regulatory and legal regulation of the prevention and elimination of infectious diseases of animals (cattle).

27. Regulatory and legal regulation of the prevention and elimination of infectious diseases of animals (horses).

28. Regulatory and legal regulation of the prevention and elimination of infectious diseases of animals (pigs).

29. Regulatory and legal regulation of the prevention and elimination of infectious diseases of animals (small cattle).

30. Regulatory and legal regulation of the prevention and elimination of infectious diseases of animals (bees).

31. Regulatory and legal regulation of the prevention and elimination of infectious diseases of animals (poultry).

32. Zoning and compartmentalization in accordance with the Land Animal Health Code. The use of compartmentalization.

33. The procedure for the compartmentalization of farms engaged in the maintenance, breeding and slaughter of pigs.

34. The procedure for the compartmentalization of farms engaged in the processing of pig products.

35. The procedure for the compartmentalization of farms that store livestock products.

3.1.2 Test-questions

Tests to assess the competence of UC-1- Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation

UC-1 ID-1

To know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis

1. What is the nature of the OIE Codes?

- a) mandatory;
- b) informational nature;
- c) recommendation character;

2. How often are the OIE General Assemblies held?

- a) annually;
- b) 2 times a year;
- c) 1 time in 2 years;

3. Which world organization carries out practical coordination and cooperation of veterinary activities in the world?

- a) The World Health Organization;

- b) The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
- c) The World Organization for Animal Health;
- 4. The OIE Code is:**
 - a) Codex Alimentarius;
 - b) The Code of Administrative Offences;
 - c) Land Animal Health Code;
- 5. Who is responsible for the "Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (ATP Agreement) What are the responsibilities for the development of reference standards in the field of animal health and anthroozoonosis?**
 - a) on WHO;
 - b) on FIRE;
 - c) at the FAO;
- 6. What is the basis for veterinary and sanitary measures related to international trade?**
 - a) based on WHO standards;
 - b) based on OIE standards;
 - c) based on WTO standards;
- 7. Who is the highest body of the OIE?**
 - a) The Director General of the OIE;
 - b) World Assembly of Delegates;
 - c) The OIE Council;
- 8. What standards are applied if the State's requirements for the safety of controlled goods are higher than the requirements of international Codes?**
 - a) the importing country;
 - b) the exporting country;
 - c) international Codes;
- 9. Which organization is a non-governmental international organization uniting national veterinary associations, specialized associations of veterinarians?**
 - a) The World Health Organization;
 - b) World Veterinary Association (WVA);
 - c) The World Organization for Animal Health.
- 10. What is the purpose of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code?**
 - a) for the purpose of regulating the international trade in animals;
 - b) for the purpose of exchanging information between countries on animal diseases;
 - c) to conclude international agreements in the field of veterinary medicine;
- 11. How many sections does the Terrestrial Animal Health Code contain?**
 - a) seven;
 - b) fifteen;
 - c) eleven;
 - d) nine;
- 12. Which wildlife objects are included in the OIE Terrestrial Code?**
 - a) any mammals or birds, as well as bees;
 - b) fish and other aquatic organisms;
 - c) agricultural and domestic animals;
 - d) amphibians;
- 13. What is the assessment of the probability and biological and economic consequences of the introduction, fixation and spread of any danger?**
 - a) definition of risk;
 - b) risk assessment;
 - c) risk awareness;
- 14. How many sections does the Veterinary and Sanitary Code of Aquatic Animals contain?**
 - a) seven;
 - b) nine;

c) eleven;

d) ten;

15. For what purpose has the Veterinary and Sanitary Code of Aquatic Animals been adopted?

a) for the purpose of regulating the international trade in aquatic animals;

b) in order to exchange information between countries on diseases of aquatic animals;

c) to conclude international agreements in the field of veterinary medicine.

16. Which world organization includes the Committee of the Veterinary and Sanitary Code of Aquatic Animals?

a) FAO/WHO;

b) VOZH (OIE);

c) WHO;

17. Which objects of the animal world of aquacultural origin and extracted from the wild are included in the Veterinary and sanitary Code of Aquatic Animals of the OIE?

a) any mammals or birds;

b) all life stages of fish, mollusks, crustaceans and amphibians;

c) agricultural and domestic animals;

d) insects;

18. Which world organization does the Codex Alimentarius Commission belong to?

a) FAO/WHO;

b) The OIE;

c) WHO;

19. What is Codex Alimentarius?

a) a collection of internationally accepted food standards set out in a uniform form;

b) a collection of internationally accepted rules for the maintenance of animals, issued in a uniform form;

c) a collection of internationally accepted trade rules set out in a single figurative form;

20. What standards does the Codex Alimentarius include?

a) for all basic food products, regardless of whether they are processed, semi-finished products or are delivered to the consumer in raw form;

b) for processed food products and semi-finished products;

c) for food products that are delivered to the consumer in raw form;

UC-1 ID-2

To be able to gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems, related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiment, experience, and information and communication technologies.

21. Which article of the Law "On Veterinary Medicine" contains the concept of Veterinary rules (rules in the field of veterinary medicine)?

a) article 2.1;

b) Article 1.1;

c) Article 3.1;

d) article 2.6;

22. Who develops and approves Veterinary rules (rules in the field of veterinary medicine)?

a) the federal executive authority performing functions of control and supervision in veterinary medicine and other fixed field of activity;

b) the federal executive authority in the field of regulatory regulation in veterinary medicine;

c) executive authorities of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine;

23. Who approves the List of animal species to be identified and accounted for?

a) The Federal executive authority in the field of regulatory regulation in veterinary medicine;

b) The Federal executive authority in the field of veterinary supervision;

c) The Government of the Russian Federation;

24. What does the concept of "Determining the status of a contagious animal disease of the territory of the Russian Federation or its part limited by natural or artificial barriers and (or) borders of the territories of the subjects of the Russian Federation" mean?

- a) Compartmentalization;
- b) Regionalization;
- c) Epizootic monitoring;

25. Which body establishes the Procedure for regionalization of the territory of the Russian Federation?

- a) the federal executive authority in the field of veterinary supervision;
- b) the federal executive authority in the field of regulatory regulation in veterinary medicine;
- c) the federal executive authority authorized in the field of customs affairs;

26. By whom is the regionalization of the territory of the Russian Federation carried out?

- a) the federal executive authority in the field of regulatory regulation in veterinary medicine;
- b) the federal executive authority in the field of veterinary supervision;
- c) the federal executive authority authorized in the field of customs affairs;
- d) The Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;

27. In which farms is compartmentalization carried out?

- a) in pig slaughter farms;
- b) in pig farms;
- c) at pork processing plants;
- d) all answers are correct;

28. What does Compartment I mean?

- a) low-level protection farms;
- b) farms that are not protected from threats;
- c) farms with a high level of protection;
- d) medium-level farms;

29. Which body forms the consolidated list of farms of the Russian Federation carrying out activities for the maintenance and breeding of pigs, as well as the slaughter of pigs, processing and storage of pig products?

- a) the federal executive authority in the field of veterinary supervision;
- b) the federal executive authority in the field of regulatory regulation in veterinary medicine;
- c) the federal executive authority authorized in the field of customs affairs;

30. What does Compartment III mean?

- a) low-level protection farms;
- b) medium-level farms;
- c) farms with a high level of protection;
- d) farms unprotected from threats;

UC-1 ID-3

To possess skills of evaluation of the problem of professional activity with the analyze of synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity, including the use of information and communication technologies; identification of problems and the use of adequate methods to solve them; demonstration of value judgments to solve problematic professional situations.

31. Who is responsible for the implementation of the food safety management system?

- a) Rosselkhoz nadzor inspector;
- b) the veterinarian of the production service;
- c) the manufacturer of the product;
- d) a representative of Rospotrebnadzor;

32. What does the HACCP system allow?

- a) laboratory tests;
- b) risk analysis;
- c) preparation of reports;

d) registration of acts;

33. Where was the HACCP system originally used?

a) in the EU countries;

b) on the territory of the member states of the Customs Union;

c) to control the quality and safety of astronauts' food in the space industry;

34. How many basic principles are there in the HACCP system?

a) 5 principles;

b) 10 principles;

c) 7 principles;

35. In which cases are food products recognized as dangerous and disposed of or destroyed without examination?

a) which are dangerous and (or) of poor quality according to organoleptic indications;

b) in respect of which traceability cannot be confirmed;

c) which do not have labels containing information about food products provided for by the legislation of the Russian Federation, or in respect of which such information is not available;

36. What does the system of monitoring, analysis, and assessment of the safety of food, materials, and products in contact with food mean?

a) veterinary laboratory monitoring;

b) monitoring of food quality and safety;

c) monitoring of veterinary safety;

37. In which cases are food products recognized as substandard and subject to expertize, recycling or destruction?

a) which are dangerous and (or) of poor quality according to organoleptic indications;

b) in respect of which traceability cannot be confirmed;

c) which do not correspond to the information provided, including those containing standardized substances in quantities that do not correspond to the established values, and (or) contain objects, particles, substances and organisms that were formed or added (introduced) in the process of food production (pollutants);

38. For what purposes are Technical Regulations adopted?

a) protection of life or health of citizens;

b) protection of the environment, life or health of animals and plants;

c) prevention of actions misleading purchasers, including consumers;

d) all answers are correct;

39. What is the name of the document that establishes the requirements that are mandatory for application and implementation in the customs territory of the Customs Union?

a) Technical regulations of the Customs Union;

b) Technical Regulations of the Eurasian Economic Union;

c) Technical Regulations of the European Union;

40. Who approved the Unified List of goods subject to veterinary control (supervision)?

a) By Decision of the Customs Union Commission No. 317 dated June 18, 2010;

b) Decision No. 29 of the Interstate Council of the Eurasian Economic Community on December 11, 2009;

c) By Decision of the EEC Council No. 79 dated November 10, 2017, entered into force on January 5, 2018;

Tests to assess the competence of UC-10. Is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities.

UC-10 ID-1

To know: the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal framework for countering terrorism and extremism

1. What normative documents does the Veterinary legislation of the Russian Federation consist of at the present stage?

- a) from the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine";
- b) from the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine" and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation adopted in accordance with it;
- c) from the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine" and other normative legal acts of the Russian Federation adopted in accordance with it, laws and other normative legal acts of the subjects of the Russian Federation;

2. In what year was Volume 1 of Veterinary Legislation published in the Russian Federation?

- a) 1993;
- b) 1998;
- c) 2000;
- d) 2002.;

3. Which institutions are part of the structure of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation?

- a) Departments;
- b) Rosselkhoz nadzor;
- c) The Federal Agency for Fisheries;

4. Which body carries out the practical implementation of the function of regulatory regulation in the field of veterinary medicine?

- a) Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;
- b) Rosselkhoz nadzor;
- c) The Ministry of Agriculture of Russia;
- d) The Government of the Russian Federation;

5. What is the responsibility for violation of the Veterinary Legislation of the Russian Federation?

- a) civil law;
- b) material;
- c) disciplinary, administrative, criminal;
- d) judicial;

6. Which of the listed penalties are disciplinary?

- a) a fine;
- b) severe reprimand;
- c) reprimand and dismissal;

7. What is the administrative penalty for violation of veterinary legislation?

- a) administrative arrest;
- b) prescription, fines, suspension of activity;
- c) reprimand;
- d) dismissal;

8. What is the name of the measure of administrative punishment expressed in the official statement of an individual or legal entity?

- a) warning;
- b) an administrative fine;
- c) administrative suspension of activities;
- d) seizure of the instrument of an administrative offense;

9. What is the name of non-fulfillment or improper fulfillment of work duties imposed on him by the fault of the employee?

- a) disciplinary responsibility;
- b) disciplinary misconduct;

c) disciplinary action;

10. In which section of the Law "On Veterinary Medicine" is the responsibility for violation of the veterinary legislation of the Russian Federation defined?

a) in section I;

b) in section II;

c) in section VI;

d) in section V;

11. In what year was the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine" approved?

a) 1989;

b) 1993;

c) 1998;

d) 2000.;

12. Which section of the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine" sets out the general requirements for the prevention and elimination of animal diseases?

a) in section IV;

b) in section I;

c) in section V;

d) in section III;

13. Which section of the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine" is devoted to the protection of the population from diseases common to humans and animals, food poisoning?

a) Section VI;

b) Section II;

c) Section V;

d) Section VII;

14. In which section of the Law "On Veterinary Medicine" are the tasks of veterinary medicine defined?

a) in section I;

b) in section II;

c) in section VI;

d) in section V;

15. What applies to the executive authorities of the subject of the Russian Federation?

a) The Government (Administration) of the subject;

b) The Legislative Assembly of the subject;

c) The Government of the Russian Federation;

16. Which article of the Law "On Veterinary Medicine" contains the powers of the Russian Federation and the subjects of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine?

(a) Article 1;

b) Article 3;

c) Article 2;

d) Article 3.1;

UC-10 ID-2

To be able to: interpret correctly the civil law terms with the use of digital technologies as well, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corrupt behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors contributing to extremism, terrorism as a particularly dangerous socio-legal phenomenon

17. What is the name of the type of criminal punishment, which consists in the forced attraction of a convicted person to work with a deduction from his earnings to the state income of a certain part:

a) compulsory work;

b) correctional work;

c) forced labor;

18. Which article of the Criminal Code defines the responsibility for the production, storage, transportation or sale of goods and products, performance of works or provision of services that do not meet safety requirements?

a) Article 249;

b) Article 237;

c) Article 238;

d) Article 245;

19. In which article of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation is the responsibility for the ill-treatment of animals defined?

(a) Article 249;

b) Article 237;

c) Article 238;

d) Article 245;

20. In which article of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation is the responsibility for the violation of veterinary rules defined?

a) Article 249;

b) Article 237;

c) Article 238;

d) Article 245;

21. Which legislative document provides for liability for violation of veterinary rules that inadvertently led to the spread of epizootics or other serious consequences:

a) The Code of the Russian Federation "On Administrative Offenses";

b) the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation;

c) The Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine";

22. Which article of the Law "On Veterinary Medicine" contains the responsibilities of organizations and citizens - owners of animals and producers of animal products?

a) Article 12;

b) Article 4;

c) Article 16;

d) Article 18;

23. Which article of the Law "On Veterinary Medicine" contains general requirements for the production, introduction and use of vaccines and other means of protecting animals from diseases?

a) Article 12;

b) Article 16;

c) Article 13;

d) Article 18;

24. In which article of the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine" is the concept of legal regulation in veterinary medicine formulated?

a) In article 1;

b) in article 2;

c) in article 3;

d) in article 5;

25. Which body is responsible for the management of veterinary business in the Russian Federation?

a) Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;

b) Rosselkhoz nadzor;

c) The Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation;

d) The Government of the Russian Federation;

26. Russian Code of Laws, which sets out a number of legalized rules for the trade in meat and meat, the establishment of butcher shops and the harvesting of livestock and "provisions" (meat products) for the Russian army:

- a) Domostroy;
- b) The Cathedral Code;
- c) Russian Vedas;

27. Veterinarian, Head of the Veterinary Department - for the first time in Russia he established Veterinary legislation:

- a) V.F. Nagorsky;
- b) N.E. Bauman;
- c) L.S. Tsenkovsky;
- d) I.S. Andreevsky;

28. The first domestic code of rules for social, religious and family behavior, containing information on hygiene, sanitation, animal husbandry and zoo hygiene:

- a) The Cathedral Code;
- b) Domostroy;
- c) Russian Vedas;

UC-10 ID-3

To possess skills of: correct behavior interpretation, with the use of digital technologies, as well, civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, basics of application of anti-corruption legislation in practice, the skills to assess various phenomena of public life in order to identify signs of extremism and terrorism.

29. Which article of the Administrative Code provides for liability for failure to comply with a lawful order (resolution, submission, decision) of an authority (official) exercising state supervision (control), municipal control on time?

- a) Article 10.7;
- b) Article 19.4;
- c) Article 10.6;
- d) Article 19.5;

30. Which article of the Administrative Code specifies (defines) responsibility for violating the rules for combating quarantine and especially dangerous animal diseases?

- a) Article 10.8;
- b) Article 19.5;
- c) Article 10.6;
- d) Article 10.7;

31. Which article of the Administrative Code defines the responsibility for concealing information about the sudden death of animals?

- a) Article 10.7;
- b) Article 19.5;
- c) Article 19.7;
- d) Article 10.8;

32. Which article of the Administrative Code of the Administrative Code specifies (defines) responsibility for failure by the manufacturer (contractor, seller, person performing the functions of a foreign manufacturer) to prevent harm when handling products that do not meet the requirements of technical regulations?

- a) article 14.46.2;
- b) Article 14.43;
- c) Article 19.5;
- d) Article 14.46;

33. Which article of the Administrative Code provides for liability for failure to comply with the legal requirements of persons authorized to carry out federal state veterinary supervision on elimination of violations of veterinary and sanitary requirements and rules, veterinary rules within the prescribed period?

- a) Article 10.7;
- b) Article 19.4;
- c) Article 19.5.ch.8;
- d) Article 19.5 part 1;

34. Which article of the Administrative Code specifies (defines) responsibility for violation of animal quarantine rules or other veterinary and sanitary rules?

- a) Article 10.8;
- b) Article 19.5;
- c) Article 10.6;
- d) Article 10.7;

35. Which article of the Administrative Code specifies (defines) responsibility for concealing information about mass animal diseases?

- a) Article 10.5;
- b) Article 10.7;
- c) Article 19.5;
- d) Article 10.8;

36. Which article of the Administrative Code specifies (defines) responsibility for violation of veterinary and sanitary rules for transportation or slaughter of animals, processing rules, rules for storage or sale of products of animal origin?

- a) article 10.8 Part 1;
- b) Article 10.8 part 2;
- c) Article 10.7;
- d) Article 10.6;

37. Which of the above applies to the powers of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine? (The Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine"):

- a) participation in the implementation of federal measures on the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation;
- b) registration of specialists in the field of veterinary medicine who are not authorized persons of bodies and organizations included in the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation engaged in entrepreneurial activities in the field of veterinary medicine;
- c) creation of a federal state information system in the field of veterinary medicine and ensuring its functioning;
- d) organization of measures on the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation for the prevention and elimination of animal diseases and their treatment;

38. Which of the above does not relate to the powers of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine?

- a) carrying out the regionalization of the territory of the Russian Federation;
- b) registration of medicines, feed and feed additives for animals;
- c) provision of medicines for antiepidemiological measures against infectious and other animal diseases;
- d) registration of specialists in the field of veterinary medicine who are not authorized persons of bodies and organizations included in the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation engaged in entrepreneurial activities in the field of veterinary medicine;

39. Which of the above applies to the powers of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine (the Law of the Russian Federation "On Veterinary Medicine"):

- a) carrying out the regionalization of the territory of the Russian Federation;
- b) registration of medicines, feed and feed additives for animals;

- c) registration of specialists in the field of veterinary medicine who are not authorized persons of bodies and organizations included in the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation engaged in entrepreneurial activities in the field of veterinary medicine;
- d) provision of medicines for antiepidemiological measures against infectious and other animal diseases;

40. Which of the above does not relate to the powers of the subject of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine?

- a) participation in the implementation of federal measures on the territory of a constituent entity of the Russian Federation;
- b) registration of specialists in the field of veterinary medicine who are not authorized persons of bodies and organizations included in the system of the State Veterinary Service of the Russian Federation engaged in entrepreneurial activities in the field of veterinary medicine;
- c) creation of a federal state information system in the field of veterinary medicine and ensuring its functioning;
- d) organization of measures on the territory of the subject of the Russian Federation for the prevention and elimination of animal diseases and their treatment.

3.2. Standard tasks for intermediate certification

3.2.1. Questions for the test

The competence achieved:

UC-1- Is able to carry out a critical analysis of problematic situations based on a systematic approach, to develop a strategy for manipulation

UC-1 ID-1

To know methods of critical analysis and evaluation of modern scientific achievements; basic principles of critical analysis

UC-1 ID-2

To be able to gain new knowledge based on analysis, synthesis, etc.; collect and summarize data on current scientific problems, related to the professional field; search for information and solutions based on actions, experiment, experience, and information and communication technologies

UC-1 ID-3

To possess skills of evaluation of the problem of professional activity with the analyze of synthesis and other methods of intellectual activity, including the use of information and communication technologies; identification of problems and the use of adequate methods to solve them; demonstration of value judgments to solve problematic professional situations.

1. The concept of international veterinary legislation.
2. Veterinary rules (rules in the field of veterinary medicine).
3. Regionalization of the territory of the Russian Federation.
4. Compartmentalization.
5. Legal regulation of relations in the field of ensuring the quality and safety of food products.
6. Monitoring of food quality and safety.
7. The procedure for the examination, disposal and destruction of low-quality and dangerous food products.
8. Technical regulation. Federal Law "On Technical Regulation".
9. Technical regulations of the Customs Union (EAEU), their content and application.
10. Legislation of the Eurasian Union countries in the field of veterinary medicine.
11. The World Organization for Animal Health (WHO). WHO member countries.
12. The International System of Standards.
13. Codex Alimentarius. The main content.
14. International veterinary organizations and congresses.

15. Land Animal Health Code. The main content.
16. Veterinary and Sanitary Code for Aquatic Animals. The main content.
17. International veterinary certification.

UC-10. Is able to form an intolerant attitude towards manifestations of extremism, terrorism, and corrupt behavior and counteract them in professional activities.

UC-10 ID-1

To know: the basic terms and concepts of civil law used in anti-corruption legislation, the current anti-corruption legislation and the practice of its application, the legal framework for countering terrorism and extremism

UC-10 ID-2

To be able to: interpret correctly the civil law terms with the use of digital technologies as well, used in anti-corruption legislation; assess corrupt behavior and apply anti-corruption legislation in practice, analyze factors contributing to extremism, terrorism as a particularly dangerous socio-legal phenomenon

UC-10 ID-3

To possess skills of: correct behavior interpretation, with the use of digital technologies, as well, civil law terms used in anti-corruption legislation, basics of application of anti-corruption legislation in practice, the skills to assess various phenomena of public life in order to identify signs of extremism and terrorism.

1. Veterinary legislation of the Russian Federation at the present stage.
2. Historical aspects of veterinary legislation.
3. The powers of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine.
4. Powers of the subjects of the Russian Federation in the field of veterinary medicine.
5. The Law of the Russian Federation "On veterinary medicine". Its main sections.
6. The federal executive authority performing the functions of regulatory regulation in the field of veterinary medicine.
7. Department of Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Russian Federation. His powers.
8. Responsibility for violation of the Veterinary Legislation of the Russian Federation. Disciplinary responsibility.
9. Criminal liability for violations of Veterinary legislation.
10. Administrative liability for violations of Veterinary legislation in accordance with the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation.
11. Administrative liability for violations of the requirements of Technical Regulations in accordance with the Administrative Code of the Russian Federation.

4. METHODOLOGICAL MATERIALS DEFINING THE PROCEDURES FOR ASSESSING KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ABILITIES AND WORK EXPERIENCE CHARACTERIZING THE STAGES OF COMPETENCE FORMATION

4.1. Criteria for evaluating students' knowledge during testing

The test result is evaluated on a percentage rating scale. Each student is offered a set of test tasks of 25 questions:

The mark **"excellent"** is 25-22 correct answers.

The mark **"good"** is 21-18 correct answers.

The mark **"satisfactory"** is 17-13 correct answers.

The mark **"unsatisfactory"** is less than 13 correct answers

4.2. Criteria for evaluating students' knowledge in the preparation of reports

The mark **"accepted"** must correspond to the parameters of any of the positive ratings ("excellent", "good", "satisfactory").

The mark **"not accepted"** rating should correspond to the parameters of the "unsatisfactory" rating.

The mark «excellent» – all types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have been completed. The student demonstrates the compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and applies them in situations of increased complexity. At the same time, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be allowed.

The mark «good» – all types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have been completed. The student demonstrates the compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and applies them in standard situations. At the same time, minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be made.

Mark «satisfactory» – one or more types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have not been completed. The student demonstrates incomplete compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, significant errors are made, a partial lack of knowledge, skills, and skills is manifested in a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating with knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations. –

The mark «unsatisfactory» – the types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have not been completed. demonstrates incomplete compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities given in the tables of indicators, significant errors are made, a lack of knowledge, skills, and skills is manifested for a large number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations

4.3. Criteria of knowledge during the test

The mark **"accepted"** must correspond to the parameters of any of the positive ratings ("excellent", "good", "satisfactory").

The mark **"not accepted"** rating should correspond to the parameters of the "unsatisfactory" rating.

The mark "excellent" – all types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have been completed. The student demonstrates the compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and applies them in situations of increased complexity. At the same time, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be allowed.

The mark "good" – all types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have been completed. The student demonstrates the compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, operates with acquired knowledge, skills, and applies them in standard situations. At the same time, minor errors, inaccuracies, difficulties in analytical operations, transfer of knowledge and skills to new, non-standard situations may be made.

Mark "satisfactory" – one or more types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have not been completed. The student demonstrates incomplete compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities with the indicators given in the tables, significant errors are made, a partial lack of knowledge,

skills, and skills is manifested in a number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating with knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations. –

The mark «unsatisfactory» – the types of educational work provided for in the curriculum have not been completed. demonstrates incomplete compliance of knowledge, skills, and abilities given in the tables of indicators, significant errors are made, a lack of knowledge, skills, and skills is manifested for a large number of indicators, the student experiences significant difficulties in operating knowledge and skills when transferring them to new situations

5. ACCESSIBILITY AND QUALITY OF EDUCATION FOR DISABLED PEOPLE

If necessary, persons with disabilities and persons with disabilities are given additional, time to prepare an answer for the test.

When conducting the procedure for evaluating the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with disabilities, their own technical means can be used.

The procedure for evaluating the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with disabilities in the discipline provides for the provision of information in forms adapted to the limitations of their health and perception of information:

For people with visual impairments:	– in printed form in enlarged font; – in the form of an electronic document.
For people with hearing impairments:	– in printed form; – in the form of an electronic document.
For people with disorders of the musculoskeletal system:	– in printed form, the device; – in the form of an electronic document.

When conducting the procedure for evaluating the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with disabilities in the discipline, it ensures that the following additional requirements are met, depending on the individual characteristics of the students:

a) instructions on the procedure for conducting the assessment procedure are provided in an accessible form (orally, in writing);

b) an accessible form of assignment of assessment tools (in printed form, in printed form in enlarged font, in the form of an electronic document, assignments are read out by the teacher);

c) an accessible form of providing answers to tasks (written on paper, a set of answers on a computer, orally).

If necessary, for students with disabilities and the disabled, the procedure for evaluating the results of training in the discipline can be carried out in several stages.

The procedure for evaluating the learning outcomes of disabled people and persons with disabilities is allowed using distant learning technologies.