

The law of permanent decrees of the country's development programs

Article 1

Universities, centers and institutes of higher education and research and academies and science and technology parks that have a license from the Higher Education Expansion Council of the Ministries of Science, Research and Technology and Health, Treatment and Medical Education and other relevant legal authorities, without Compliance with the general laws and regulations governing government institutions, especially the country's public accounting law, civil service management law, the law on holding tenders and their subsequent amendments and additions, and only within the framework of the financial, transactional, administrative, employment and organizational regulations approved by the board According to the case, with the approval of the Ministers of Science, Research and Technology, Health, Treatment and Medical Education, and in the case of academies, with the approval of the President, and in the case of universities and higher education and research centers affiliated with the Armed Forces, with the approval of the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces It arrives, they act.

Note 1- The credits allocated from the public resources of the government to these centers and institutions are considered as aid and after payment, they are considered as a fixed cost and can be spent based on the detailed budget approved by the board of trustees and under their responsibility.

Note 2- Any new recruitment from the place of public resources and the development of administrative organizations is subject to the approval of the ministers of science, research and technology and health, treatment and medical education (as the case may be) and the administrative and employment organization of the country.

Note 3- According to Article (11) of the Law on Adding Certain Articles to the Law on Regulating Part of Government Financial Regulations (2) approved on 4/12/1393, the Board of Trustees cannot provide for the aforementioned universities and centers in addition to what is provided from public resources and specific revenues and approve a new commitment for the decision year and the following years.

Note 4- Student welfare funds are subject to this article and its notes.

Note 5- Any modification of the financial, administrative, transactional, employment and organizational structure and regulations of universities and state higher education and research institutions as well as specialized academies is only subject to this article and its notes.

Note 6- The government is responsible for the participation of the country's scientific associations, elites and scientists in the world's best international scientific and research conferences and assemblies, and to take advantage of the capabilities of Iran's scientists and elites in the world, and to provide appropriate study opportunities inside and outside the country.

Note 7- In order to expand and improve the quality and effectiveness of higher education and skill training, the government is obliged to implement the following:

1. With the approval of the board of trustees of the same university, the members of the academic staff can act on the formation of 100% private knowledge-based institutions and companies or participate in these institutions and companies. These institutions and companies are not subject to the law prohibiting the interference of government employees

in government transactions and its subsequent amendments for concluding direct or indirect research contracts with executive bodies.

2. The government is allowed to support the students of public, Islamic Azad, scientific-applied and Payam Noor universities and technical and professional universities and non-governmental higher education institutions that have a license from the ministries of science, research and technology or health, treatment and are medical education, provide credit facilities to students' welfare fund or other relevant institutions to pay long-term loans for students.
3. The ministries of science, research and technology and health, treatment and medical education are obliged to determine their fields of study in accordance with the labor market in cooperation with the Ministry of Cooperation, Labor and Social Welfare and the Iranian Statistics Center.
4. Payam Noor University is obliged to allocate 60% (60%) of the income from student tuition of each unit for the development of the same unit and the rest for the development and equipping of university units in deprived areas.

Article 2

- A- The universities of the country, as the case may be, at the discretion of the ministries of science, research and technology and health, treatment and medical education, with the approval of the higher education expansion council of the relevant ministries, can establish branches in free commercial-industrial zones as well as abroad, self-governing and by receiving tuition fees from volunteers.
- B- Student admission to university branches in commercial-industrial free zones is done for non-Iranian students without a national exam. Student admission criteria for the undergraduate course by the Student Assessment and Admission Council subject to Article (2) of the Law on Student Assessment and Admission in Universities and Higher Education Centers of the country approved in 2013 and for postgraduate courses with the proposal of the universities and as the case may be with the approval of one of the ministries of science , research and technology or health, treatment and medical education are determined.

Note- Iranian students of branches of commercial-industrial free zones, like other students, have educational exemptions.

This paragraph is added to Article (5) of the law on evaluation and admission of students in universities and higher education centers of the country approved on 10/6/1392.

- C- The government, in order to continue, develop and promote the culture of sacrifice and martyrdom, in order to preserve the dignity of martyrs, with the priority of providing financial resources, opportunities, facilities and privileges to martyrs, fathers, mothers, spouses and children of martyrs, as well as veterans, freedmen and people under Taking care of them does the following:

Universities and educational and research centers and institutions and the ministries of science, research and technology and health, treatment and medical education, are obliged to recruit at least twenty percent (20%) of their required faculty members from the community of martyrs, including combatants with more than six month of voluntary presence in the front, veterans over twenty-five percent (25%), freedmen over three years of captivity, wives and children of veterans over fifty percent (50%), wives and children of martyrs and children of freedmen with more than three years of captivity who have Scientific degrees are approved by the ministries of

"Science, Research and Technology" and "Health, Treatment and Medical Education", as the case may be, through hiring or agreeing to transfer employees to other institutions or changing the status of non-academic staff. Initially, they should be hired as official faculty members, taking into account their educational, research and executive records and their impact on the academic level and rank, in compliance with moral, scientific and age requirements and without tests and interviews. The responsibility for the implementation of this ruling is directly on the responsibility of the ministers and heads of the mentioned institutions. The authorities mentioned in this regard are authorized to make a decision. The rules and privileges of this clause include the current faculty members with the above conditions.

This paragraph replaces Article (71) of the comprehensive law on providing services to veterans approved on 10/2/1391.

Article 3

In order to provide competitive conditions and increase the efficiency of pension insurances and to prevent any monopoly or special privileges for private, cooperative or government pension funds, non-governmental pension funds are allowed by guaranteeing the coverage of the future obligations of the retired insured according to the law. A letter that will be approved by the Council of Ministers at the suggestion of the Ministry of Cooperation, Labor and Social Welfare and the country's program and budget organization.

Note- The activities of such funds are in the supplementary insurance layer and in the form of a multi-layered social security system.

Article 4

All foreign nationals residing in the country are required to have an insurance policy to cover possible accidents and diseases during their stay in Iran. Determining the amount of the tariff according to the regulations is the responsibility of the Central Insurance of Iran, which is approved by the Program and Budget Organization of the country.

Article 5

In order to establish supplementary pension insurance, social insurance funds are allowed to open personal individual accounts for the insured with the participation of the insured person.

Article 6

- A- Employees covered by pension funds can still be included in their pension fund without time limit in case of transfer to other institutions or redemption, dismissal, resignation and use of unpaid leave. In this case, the insurance premium is the responsibility of the insured and the employer, with the exception of the transferred persons.
- B- Every year, the government is obliged to provide the necessary credit for the subject of Note (2) of Article (28) of the Social Security Law approved on 4/3/1354 in a separate row in the annual budget law.
- C- Since the entry into force of this law, if the receipts of martyrs and children of martyrs are included in another social security and retirement fund, in case of payment of the deduction of the insured's share and the government's and employer's social security fund insurance premiums by these people and upon fulfilling the retirement conditions In each fund, retirement is done independently in each fund and they benefit from the retirement pension of both funds.

Article 7

The Supreme Council of Health and Food Safety is formed with the following duties and composition:

A- Duties:

1. Policy making to promote health and safety of food and the health of exported and imported food
2. Examining and approving departmental and extra-departmental programs and measures in the implementation of health and food safety policies
3. Determining and monitoring basic health and food safety indicators
4. Approval of national health standards for large development projects
5. Approval of the implementation plan of the system "Comprehensive and public health and food safety services"
6. Approving regulatory mechanisms and handling regulatory reports
7. Creating coordination between the relevant executive bodies

Article 50

The government is allowed to complete the electronic procurement system of the government to implement all the stages of transactions of the ministries and agencies subject to the law on holding tenders and other financial and transactional laws of the public sector, in compliance with the law on electronic commerce and the law on holding tenders.

Institutions subject to the law on holding tenders and other public sector traders, including institutions whose inclusion in the law requires mentioning or clarifying names and all governmental or public non-governmental institutions, must register in this system with a schedule approved by the Council of Ministers and sign Valid e-mail and compliance with relevant regulations, all stages of your transactions such as request for inquiry, recall, distribution and receipt of documents, electronic opening of envelopes or offers, conclusion of contract and trading of funds and guarantees, as well as any addition, modification, cancellation, revocation and termination of the contract through this system and electronically.

Note 1- With the creation of an electronic trading platform and an updated and aggregated database of public sector transactions, all databases and transaction information of this sector, including the national tender information database, the comprehensive information database of public sector transactions, and any transaction monitoring systems should be used only from be fed through this system and prevent the frequency and repetition of information entry by public sector devices.

Note 2- Those transactions of this system that are of a military or security nature and cases that are forbidden to disclose their information according to the laws are excluded only in terms of information dissemination. Determining the examples of this exception with regard to the note of Article (5) of the law on publication and free access to information approved on 31/5/1388 (Iranian calendar) is the responsibility of a working group composed of the deputy ministers of information, defense and support of the armed forces, economic and financial affairs, the head of the country's program and budget organization and The head of the relevant department.