

**JEL: A30, M29**

**HONOR OF SUB-UNIT'S UNIFORM IN LARGE STRUCTURE  
(PART I)**

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***Abstract:** The basis for this publication is the professional action of the Food and Veterinary Service Inspector. All the activities related to this issue were caused, i.e., they were caused by the multiple access of responsible people to the goat herd database and the use of these data for personal purposes. For those several inspectors who carried out their duties in connection with our "personage" herd on the spot, data access is legitimate. The Agricultural Data Centre does not care about the name of the document of the goats' movement from one herd to another, i.e. the form and content of this document. The form of "sales-purchase agreement" or "Animal Movement Declaration" does not change their content, i.e. their substance.*

***Keywords:** goat herds, correct registration of goat herds, documentation of registration*

### **INTRODUCTION**

In June, 2017, without the permission of the goat owner and without the need for professional duties, she has got into the goat herd database several times, using existing service powers (rights) to obtain data on goats to be sold. Similarly, this inspector has entered the database of the goat farmer of Mālpils territory. It is not certain that she has only visited these two goat herds' databases. (It would really be a great success to hit immediately, without to look into wider range of goat herds, in the "bull's eye"). She through the common acquaintances of the civil parish agreed with one of the owners of the herd to purchase two goats. She was informed about the name and price of seller's goats. When exporting the two goats from the previous goat herd, she was notified that the goat ear tags would be released when the sale-purchase agreement was concluded. The price agreed for both goats' purchase was paid immediately. One goat buyer was renamed "Vika". Then came the unexpected and unusual adventures with the design of goats' sales-purchase agreement.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Scientific literature and scientific journals have been used as a base for the material research. Comparative analysis is used as a main method of research. Interviews and telephone calls with responsible people and authorities have been used as the main means of evidence base.

### **RESULTS**

#### **Mrs Kalniņa's move towards the wrong and its consequences**

On February, 01, 2018, Mr. Marek Samohvalov (hereinafter Samohvalov), director of structural unit of the Food and Veterinary Service (FVS), has been interested in

telephoning through a third party about Mr. Rubenis relatives (with the aim to impress Mr. Rubenis). If someone has an interest in Mr. Rubenis' relatives, they should call by phone or otherwise contact directly with Mr. Rubenis. Mr. Rubenis will assess the need for information. If Mr. Rubenis recognizes, if somebody needs the data about Rubenis' family as necessary, he will give this data to the claimant. The mother line Mr. Rubenis has been studying family archives down to the second half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century and up to now. With this family branch, Mr. Rubenis can be proud of having important people in today's society.

Mr. Samohvalov asked this third person: "What does Rubenis think doing with D. Kalniņa?" Nothing, because she doesn't have a subordinate or a wife (about her own ear tags, about their use, can be decided by her and her husband), not a renter of the property (Her goat farm is located on the estate of the husband Mr. Z. Kalniņš, "Birznieki". As far as we know, Mrs. Kalniņa has not concluded any property lease agreement with Mr. Z. Kalniņš. This can create some negative risks for the goat herd placement. There are several such cases in life).

Mr. Rubenis can only wish that Mrs. Kalniņa does not prevent me from carrying out my duties in livestock breeding and that she self-fulfil her duties as a livestock keeper against the Latvian Agricultural Data Centre (*ADC*) and other state institutions, such as to hand over official reports on Mr. Rubenis in good time – she is still hampering the sale-purchase contract for goats, and, moreover, in relation to Mr. Rubenis – to prevent Mrs. Kalnina data forgery that could distort the actual situation and possibly benefit herself from the falsification of her goat's data – on the health status of the goat herd (There may be a criminal case from Mrs. Kalniņa's action, but this time it is not the most important). The Food and Veterinary Service inspector Mrs. D. Kalniņa as a livestock keeper should be a positive example for other livestock keepers.

Mr. Z. Kalniņš real estate in "Birznieki" with about 4 hectares of agricultural land can provide 3 goats (Mrs. D. Kalniņa's flock) and from his father he inherited horse maintenance with sufficient food base (that satisfaction of these animal welfare rules). Mr. J. Kalniņš' designated horse served mainly as means for transporting of mail (Mr. J. Kalniņš was a beloved postman).

When Mr. Rubenis sold a goat, he had always been convinced of the buyer's ability to maintain the goat well and well. For example, about 10 years ago, Mr. Rubenis refused to sell a goat to one buyer because he was unable to provide the goat with a decent maintenance. Mr. Rubenis has also tried to find out the potential buyer cooperation with the Rural Support Service. Buyer's cooperation with the RSS gives greater guarantees for ensuring the welfare of goats, as the RSS also controls the observance of the welfare conditions of domestic animals.

Mr. Rubenis, allowing two goats from his goat herd to go to the Mrs. Kalnina goat herd in "Birznieki", over and over again promised to hand over the ear tags to goats by signing a sales-purchase agreement. Mrs. Kalniņa is still hampering the conclusion of the necessary sales-purchase agreement.

Mrs. Kalniņa also does not have a proper understanding of goat mating times. On July, 04, 2017, Mrs. Kalniņa's goat brought into the herd is only 2-3 months older

than the new goats Pupa and Vika. So, all the 3 goats are the peer. The fact that Mrs. Kalniņa would have led to the "Birznieki" a foreign goat to kid (in the Soviet era in large-farms used for such needs veterinary isolation ward) is not known (has not happened). Mrs. Kalniņa has no professional idea of goats' birth, as well as the length of the gestation of goats; she does not know the laws and regulations of the service and does not know to explain them.

Mrs. Kalniņa regularly spoke that she has been in constant contact with Marek (she named her boss in a familiar form that has not yet been introduced in Latvia), i.e. with Mr. Samohvalov, from the outset for a new goat purchasing process. Whatever it seems unbelievable, in Mr. Samohvalov's view further action and its developmental tendencies after Mr. Rubenis' report on the inspector Mrs. D. Kalniņa, it might be thought that Mrs. D. Kalniņa is right.

Mr. Rubenis seemed to have no need to intervene with Director-General Mr. Balodis to decide on the need for such an inspector, because:

- Mrs. Kalniņa confuses the duties of the service with gaining personal benefits (without performing her official duties she has accessed several times the data of Mr. Rubenis' goats herd). It served as a base for counterfeiting the origin of Mrs. Kalniņa's goat herd. As a result, she received an assessment that her goat herd against brucellosis was clinically healthy. If, in the case the goats moved from Mr. Rubenis' property were not clinically healthy, then this falsification of data would have been negative in life. So the potential for negative consequences was not eradicated but increased. It was all indifferent to Mrs. Kalniņa's that only the documental benefit was gained – a positive assessment of her goat herd.

- She wants to establish, strengthen and develop a string-pulling system (the string-pulling ("blat") system, according to scientists, is however a part of corruption);

- The Mrs. D. Kalniņa's professional knowledge level does not even correspond to the bachelor level in general. Mr. Rubenis is an experienced academician, who is recognized both in Latvia and abroad. He has taken part in numerous bachelor and master thesis examination commissions.

- If Mrs. Kalniņa, as a person, is so much needed for a department, so that it, at the discretion of the department, draw up a list of the duties to be performed where she would not have access to the service database.

The fact that Pupa and Vika have been goats of the Mr. Rubenis flock can be tested in two ways (of course, at the expense of Mrs. Kalniņa). One of them is one hundred percent security, but expensive and based on genetics. The sale-purchase agreement, due to Mrs. Kalniņa, remains open. Therefore, Mr. Rubenis asks that Mrs. Kalniņa should no longer delay the conclusion of this agreement.

### **CAUSE AND EFFECT**

All the activities related to this issue were caused, i.e. they were caused by the multiple access of Mrs. Kalniņa to the Mr. Rubenis goat herd database and the use of these data for personal purposes (she couldn't have any other purpose.) For those several inspectors (Mrs. Kalniņa did not include) who carried out their duties in connection with the Mr. Rubenis herd on the spot, data access is legitimate.

## **FORM AND CONTENTS**

In this case, the Agricultural Data Centre does not care about the name of the document of the movement of goats from one herd to another, i.e. the form and content of this document. As remembered by former teaching staff of Mrs. Kalniņa (studied at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine until 1993), she has mastered philosophy ("to five") and has made maximum use of the main methodology of philosophy – to answer the general phrases of the study courses without deeper insight. There are several study courses where she has "gone through" and received a rather high rating. However, in those study courses where it has failed, a sufficient evaluation, i.e. "3", has been received. She has received a high rating in genetics (excellent) as it is felt without this philosophical approach.

For further analysis of Mrs. Kalniņa's activities, the categories of her "expensive" philosophy that are valid in materialistic philosophy and also in idealistic philosophy will be used.

Let us see the form and content in relation of a letter from Mrs. K. Lamberg acting as Director-General (drafted by Mr. Kozlovskis). The sale-purchase agreement was presented in a simplified form following the recommendation of the Agricultural Data Centre. A better document is the "Animal Movement Declaration". In essence, this document covers the same data as the simplified sales-purchase agreement. That is why Mr. Rubenis submitted an "Animal Movement Declaration" for each goat that was moved. All deadlines are too late for them, not because of the fault of the former goats' owner (seller). It is therefore necessary to sign the two "Animal Movement Declarations" promptly and return copies 3 and 4 to the former owner (seller) of the goats'. From this form, although in general the content of the previous one will not come from the characteristics of civil rights relations between two individuals. It can be taken into consideration by the court of the Republic of Latvia and not to accept the relevant documents. Mr. Kozlovskis has not taken this into account. Influencing the signing of this document so that the new owner of goats fulfils the obligations of the goat herd holder to the ADC and signed the "Animal Movement Declaration" will still be the FVS competence. It can be solved by Mr. Samohvalov, head of the FVS unit, at his desk. Then it will be "... that the FVS's task is to promote the legitimate, honest and qualitative work of the public interest and to promote public confidence in the FVS".

As you can see, the form of "sales-purchase agreement" or "Animal Movement Declaration" does not change their content, i.e. their substance.

## **MAIN CONCLUSIONS**

The Food and Veterinary Service inspector Mrs. D. Kalniņa as a livestock keeper should be a positive example for other livestock keepers.

All the activities related to this issue were caused, i.e. they were caused by the multiple access of Mrs. Kalniņa to the Mr. Rubenis goat herd database and the use of these data for personal purposes. Mrs. Kalniņa has no professional idea of goats' birth, as well as the length of the goats' gestation; she does not know the laws and regulations of the service and does not know to explain them.

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