COUNTERING ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE SPHERE OF ECONOMY
A. V. Bogdanov, I. A. Zavyalov, E.N. Khazov,

Abstract: the article deals with the issues of countering organized crime in the economic sphere in modern Russia. The reasons and conditions for the emergence and spread of organized crime in the economy are analyzed. The main directions of preventive measures to prevent and counteract organized crime in the sphere of economy on the territory of the Russian Federation are proposed.

Keywords: organized crime, corruption, organized criminal group, organized criminal community, prevention, prevention, counteraction, operational search activity.

FEATURES OF COUNTERACTION BY OPERATIONAL DIVISIONS OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES TO CRIMES OF EXTREMIST ORIENTATION
A. V. BOGDANOV, A. N. KNIZHNIKOVA, E.N. KHAZOV,

Abstract: the article deals with the main activities of the operational divisions of the internal Affairs bodies in countering extremist crimes. The author analyzes the reasons and conditions for committing extremist crimes. The main directions of preventive measures to prevent crimes of extremist orientation are proposed.

Keywords: crime, extremism, prevention, prevention, interaction, mass media, operational divisions, internal Affairs bodies.

ORGANIZED CRIME AND CORRUPTION IN RUSSIA
A.V. BOGDANOV, E. N. KHAZOV,

Abstract: the article deals with the issues of organized crime and corruption in the territory of modern Russia. The reasons and conditions for the emergence and spread of organized crime and corruption are analyzed. The main directions of preventive measures to prevent and combat organized crime and corruption in Russia are proposed.

Keywords: organized crime, corruption, organized criminal group, organized criminal community, prevention, prevention, counteraction, operational search activity.

Activities of the internal Affairs bodies of the Russian Federation in the anti-corruption system
E. G. Voyde,
Abstract: This article defines the role and place of the internal Affairs bodies of the Russian Federation in the anti-corruption system. It is emphasized that the increase in the number of corruption offenses, as well as the high level of their latency, determine the relevance of the research topic. The measures aimed at ensuring the observance of legal freedoms and rights of the individual are outlined. Measures aimed at preventing and preventing corruption and economic crimes are listed.

Keywords: corruption, internal Affairs agencies, corruption crimes, society, giving and receiving bribes, the Ministry of internal Affairs.

Morality and corruption
A. A. Grishin,
Abstract: The article refers to the unity of the morality of corruption in terms of the origin of corruption, its implementation and consequences. A healthy morality is a reliable defense against corruption, and a sick morality is a path to corruption. It is suggested that the main means of fighting corruption should not be the state, but the institutions of civil society.

Keywords: moral values, moral choice, corruption, materialism, motivation.

Issues of studying the criminal law characteristics of corruption crimes by cadets and students of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
N. L. Denisov,
Abstract: In the framework of this article, the author points out that at present, the employees of the internal affairs bodies have not fully and clearly formed an idea of the criminal law characteristics of corruption crimes. At the same time, there are misconceptions regarding the criminality of certain types of behavior that entail criminal liability. This leads to a significant number of employees of internal organs being held accountable for corruption crimes. The factors contributing to these circumstances are analyzed. Conclusions are drawn about the need to increase the pedagogical impact on students of educational institutions - future practitioners of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. On the basis of the formal-logical and sociological methods, proposals are formulated to improve pedagogical activity in this field. The objectives of the article are to identify and demonstrate problems in the formation of anti-corruption behavior at the stage of higher education, as well as to identify the main directions for eliminating established problems.

Keywords: corruption, education at universities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, pedagogical impact, criminal law, crime prevention, errors in qualifications
On the development of anti-corruption legislation
I. V. Kalashnikov, Y. A. Strauning,
Abstract. The article describes the improvement of scientific support of the internal Affairs bodies in the development of anti-corruption legislation, discusses possible solutions to this problem. By reasoning, a set of actions and measures aimed at ensuring and development (both in the theory of criminal law and in law enforcement). Public discussion of anti-corruption initiatives of the internal Affairs bodies at various levels. Offers of participants of representative actions directed on corruption counteraction are presented.
Keywords: corruption of the internal Affairs bodies, improvement of scientific support of the internal Affairs bodies, anti-corruption standards, individual prevention, prevention, anti-corruption education, anti-corruption offenses.

Criminal liability of persons with violent forms of sexual behavior
A. B. Kiryukhin,
Abstract. The article considers the influence of specific features of the psyche of persons suffering from disorders of sexual preference (paraphilia) on criminal liability for committing sexual crimes of a violent nature.
Keywords: disorders of sexual preference, gender-role identification, sexual crimes, violence, sanity, criminal responsibility.

International legal anti-corruption standards and their importance in the process of forming anti-corruption behavior among cadets and students of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia
A.A. Kozlova,
Abstract. The article is devoted to a brief legal analysis of the international legal and recommendatory acts of the United Nations and the Council of Europe on anti-corruption issues. These legally binding international documents contain basic anti-corruption standards. The basis of the article is a review of the results of the International Anti-Corruption Academy, with an emphasis on the problematic aspects of the formation of anti-corruption behavior among cadets and students of educational organizations.
Key words: corruption, anti-corruption activities, international rule of law, anti-corruption, international organizations

Administrative and legal forms and methods of combating corruption in the process of forming anti-corruption behavior in the system of educational organizations of the Ministry of internal Affairs of Russia
L. S. Komovkina, V. S. Vlasova,
Abstract: the article discusses some administrative and legal forms and methods of combating corruption, as well as the main directions of forming anti-corruption standards of behavior in educational organizations.

Keywords: corruption, anti-corruption education, anti-corruption education, administrative and legal forms and methods.

Foreign experience of administrative legal counteraction to corruption in the public service system
T. A. Lakhtina, V. P. Kutsyk,

Abstract: The problem of corruption in various areas of public service activities is now becoming global. Corruption is a serious threat to the country's political system, hinders the development of the institution of democracy and the implementation of the constitutional rights of citizens, resulting in a loss of confidence in the government. Corruption has a negative impact on the country's economy and financial system, as its negative consequences are a violation of market competition, inefficient use of budget funds and an increase in property inequality. Considering the negative consequences in the social sphere, it should be noted that corruption contributes to the growth of poverty and the strengthening of organized crime. This phenomenon is super-dynamic, due to insufficient legal regulation, as practice shows. In the public service system, corruption is caused by the status of officials that is not defined in detail, and it is common in the activities of public authorities where public servants exercise organizational, Executive, regulatory, Supervisory, jurisdictional, and permissive powers.

Keywords: corruption, public service, foreign experience, anti-corruption, official.

Public procurement—a tool for using budget funds for personal purposes
K. Y. Maraev,

Abstract: In the article, the author considers public procurement as a tool for the development of budget funds for personal purposes. The existing shortcomings of the contract system for purchasing goods, works, and services for state and municipal needs are analyzed. The author shows the relationship between these shortcomings and the level of corruption in the studied area. The measures and direction of work to prevent corruption in public procurement are proposed.

Keywords: public procurement, corruption, anti-corruption expertise of contracts, responsibility

International legal norms as the basis for fighting corruption in the Russian Federation
G. A. Mittcukova,

Abstract: this article discusses the main provisions of regional and universal international agreements aimed at fighting corruption. The value of these agreements for the legal system of the Russian Federation is determined. Within
the framework of the Council of Europe, the Convention on criminal liability for corruption is significant. The UN Convention against corruption has become a universal Treaty for the international community in the fight against corruption. The most important problem for modern Russia was and still is the problem of the correlation between international and domestic law. For the successful implementation of international law, it is necessary to create effective national mechanisms.

**Keywords:** international Treaty, international criminal acts, corruption, extradition of criminals, legal assistance in criminal cases

**Anti-corruption education as a means of countering corruption in the Russian Federation**
E. V. MIKHAIOLOVA,

**Abstract:** Anti-corruption education is one of the main means of prevention of corruption used in modern Russian society. The article deals with the legal framework for organizing and implementing anti-corruption education, as well as subjects authorized by law to implement this function. The basic forms, types and methods of this activity are defined. The results of anti-corruption education in the Russian Federation are noted.

**Keywords:** corruption; anti-corruption activities; anti-corruption legislation; anti-corruption education.

**Legal analysis mediation in commercial bribery**
A. A. Morozova,

**Abstract:** The article analyzes the objective and subjective signs of matter of the offense under article 204.1 of the criminal code of the Russian Federation. Certain recommendations on the improvement of the criminal legislation regulating the responsibility for this crime.

**Keywords:** mediation in commercial bribery, intellectual mediation, physical mediation, the objective signs, subjective signs.

**The importance of administrative and legal methods in the system of anti-corruption education as a means of countering corruption in internal Affairs bodies**
E. A. Solomatina,

**Abstract:** Regulation of educational activities of the Ministry of internal Affairs of Russia is based, among other things, on compliance with the anti-corruption state policy. Anti-corruption methods of influencing the legality of the exercise of their powers by employees of internal Affairs bodies are implemented through the implementation of General and special anti-corruption legislation. Administrative and legal methods are applicable for performing anti-corruption tasks by means of controlling influence. The issue of the appropriateness of the use of administrative
law techniques individually and in combination is extremely important. The effectiveness of the work of internal Affairs officers depends on the correct application of these methods.

**Key words:** anti-corruption education, educational organizations of the Ministry of internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, internal Affairs agencies, administrative and legal methods, anti-corruption.

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**The concept, signs and personality traits of a criminal offender**

V. A. Utkin, A. Belaya,

**Abstract:** In this article, the author analyzes the issues of the concept, signs and personality traits of a criminal who commits corruption crimes. The emphasis in the article was on the analysis of real court cases, which made it possible to identify the main features of the identity of the criminal offender. In connection with the analysis, conclusions are drawn regarding the totality of all the signs, and their rationale is presented. The author substantiates that the fight against corruption crimes should be based on an integrated approach and include a study of the identity of the offender committing such criminal offenses. Currently, there are problems with the development of the prevention of such crimes, and existing methods are not adequately effective.

**Keywords:** Crime, corruption crimes, the identity of the offender, signs of the identity of the offender, crime prevention.

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**Organizational, legal and methodological support of anti-corruption education in the Ministry of internal Affairs of Russia**

V. A. Utkin, S.V. Ivantsov, E. A. Solomatina,

**Abstract:** In this scientific article the authors propose to change educational approaches and technologies, to enter new effective and meaningful level of anti-corruption training of cadets and students in the system of educational institutions of the MIA of Russia. It is necessary to change the methodological support for anti-corruption education in the Ministry of internal Affairs of Russia. It is necessary to Refine and rethink the basics of anti-corruption education for current and future employees and employees of internal Affairs agencies.

**Keywords:** corruption, anti-corruption education anti-corruption education, anti-corruption education in higher education institutions of the Ministry of internal Affairs of Russia, prevention of corruption crimes.

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**Corruption component of the mechanism for implementing state policy in the field of migration**

A. A. MAKSIMLYUK, V. A. UTKIN,

**Abstract:** Today, international migration of citizens is quite common, it has some positive factors that affect the development of countries, but there is also a negative factor such as corruption in this area. In this article, we will consider the
most common corruption schemes for implementing state policy in the field of migration, as well as the factors that need to be worked out in order to exclude the corruption component in the work of public servants with migrants. We also discussed the importance of conducting an anti-corruption examination of the legal framework of the state, as well as internal regulations related to the migration sphere.

**Keywords:** migration; corruption in Russia; anti-corruption policy; copyright; the Ministry of internal Affairs of Russia; regulatory regulation; protection of the rights of foreign citizens; implementation of rights.

To the question of the reasons that contribute to the preservation of corrupt behavior of an employee of internal Affairs bodies, and ways to overcome them

T. V. Shevchenko,

**Annotation.** The article considers the reasons for anti-corruption behavior of employees of internal Affairs bodies on the example of their personal professional deformation. The most significant problems are identified. The question is raised about the relevance of the search for a set of measures that contribute to the suspension of legality in the implementation of their official powers by police officers. As a student in the educational system of the Ministry of internal Affairs of Russia, the author offers a search for ways to improve the anti-corruption policy of internal Affairs bodies.

**Key words:** employees of bodies of internal Affairs, corruption, causes of corruption, the overcoming of negative factors, the fight against corruption.

The main reasons that contribute to the Commission of corruption offenses by traffic police officers

E.K. Shershakova,

**Annotation.** The reasons for anti-corruption behavior of traffic police officers are considered in their complexity. The General state policy of improving the standard of living of citizens and their social protection should be closely interlinked with anti-corruption legislation. The article deals with General and particular problems of corrupt behavior of traffic police officials. The author's vision of working out the problems is given.

**Key words:** police officers, traffic police officials, reasons for corrupt behavior, anti-corruption mechanisms, fighting corruption