

АННОТАЦИИ И КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА
ЖУРНАЛ «ВЕСТНИК МОСКОВСКОГО УНИВЕРСИТЕТА МВД
РОССИИ» №5, 2021 (англ.)

ABSTRACT AND KEYWORDS
VESTNIK MOSKOVSKOGO UNIVERSITETA MVD ROSSII №5, 2021

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES OF RELIGIOUS NETWORK COMMUNITIES

Ruslan M. Akhmedov,

Abstract. The activity of any social community is ensured through a certain set of tools and technologies used to achieve the desired collective goal.

The main digital technologies of the activities of online religious communities to satisfy both individual and group religious preferences are considered. The specifics of their implementation are noted.

Keywords: online religious community, digital technologies, cyberspace, virtual services.

THE LOGICAL NATURE OF LAW IN THE CONTEXT OF VARIOUS TYPES OF LEGAL UNDERSTANDING

Alla A. Vasechko, Konstantin S. Shchelokov,

Abstract. The main purpose of law is its regulatory and protective functions, which are implemented in the ordering, clear organization of public relations, the protection of generally significant public relations by establishing subjective rights and obligations, prohibitions and punishments. In this regard, law, acting as a normative entity, brings order, certainty, consistency, validity, consistency, balance and completeness to everyday life. According to the authors of the article, such a potential of law is a consequence of the manifestation of its logical nature and reasonableness as a necessary condition for the vitality of law.

Keywords: nature of law, type of legal understanding, rule of law, logic, order, normativity, reasonableness.

FORMATION OF THE CONCEPT OF A DEPARTMENTAL REGULATORY LEGAL ACT

Stanislav A. Ivanov, Valeriya M. Germer,

Abstract. The formation of the concept of a departmental regulatory legal act by means of its definition is proposed through the consideration of the most significant features of this category of acts. Such as the legal force, the competence of the publication, the action in time, space and in the circle of persons.

Keywords: departmental normative legal act, department, the legal force of the departmental normative legal act, the competence of the publication of the departmental normative legal act, the effect in time, space and in the circle of persons of departmental normative legal acts.

ON THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE FORMATION OF THE RULE OF LAW IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Alexey Yu. Kirsanov,

Abstract. When analyzing the literature and regulatory legal acts on the role of civil society in the formation of the rule of law in the Russian Federation, several judgments are made: civil society, as an abstract construction, is an independent and not yet established legal category; civil society can be represented by a set of non-state law enforcement bodies that are not part of the system of law enforcement agencies (the bar, the notary, etc.); the Russian Federation, as a subject of international law, is only legally proclaimed a state of law, which is regulated in Article 1 of the Constitution of the Russian Federation of December 12, 1993; civil society, of course, can and should actually turn the Russian Federation into a state of law.

Keywords: the state, the Russian Federation, legislation, normative legal act, the Constitution of the Russian Federation, law, civil society, the rule of law.

RUSSIAN IDEAL OF TRUTH IN DOMESTIC CONSCIOUSNESS

Natalia F. Medushevskaya,

Abstract. The legal mentality of the Russian is considered, to which the idea of truth, understood as justice, conscience, occupies an important place. It has religious roots and means the highest value and perfection. The appeal of the idea of truth to a living individual makes the domestic legal tradition relevant in connection with the emergence of a new stage of postmodernism — metamodernism, which is characterized by the search for a person and the desire to give real content to legal values.

Keywords: truth, legal mentality, justice, law, legal values, power, legal awareness, metamodernism.

INNOVATION IN LAW: MODERN LEGAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITAL REALITY. ARTICLE 4. MODERN TECHNOLOGIES OF LEGISLATION (LEGISLATIVE TECHNOLOGIES)

Vladimir I. Chervonyuk,

Abstract. Digitalization, technologization, robotization, development of artificial intelligence systems are interconnected, and in the latest conditions are interdependent quantities; the ever-increasing interactions between them significantly affect the legal life of modern society, the legal policy of the state, subordinate legal structures to their influence, form new legal practices, transform legal perception and legal behavior of communicating subjects, predetermine the need for innovative legal regulators.

In the twenty century legal technologies along with the function of rationalizing the behavior of social actors in the sphere of law are used to achieve large scale tasks of legal policy — introduction of new or redistribution of existing methods of legal regulation, de-sign, testing and introduction of innovative legal regimes into the country's legal system, use of mechanisms for deregulation in the economy, transplantation of new types of procedural and control and Supervisory proceedings,

systematization of large legislative arrays, and thus giving the law the necessary structure and systematic nature of action.

Innovative legal technologies are the production of a new product by means and techniques previously unknown to practice. In the context of the goals and objectives of digitalization, there is an urgent need for the wide use of «legal engineering» tools in various areas of public administration, in legislative and law enforcement activities, in the field of law enforcement and in the organization of legal behavior of direct legal users. The factor of the technosphere and the emerging digital reality not only changes the nature of law (and legal regulation), but also restructures the subject areas of legal science, affects their content and format of legal research. The sphere of scientific analysis involves new objects that had no analogues; the developed problems are completely subordinated to the needs of developing practice.

The proposed project compositionally covers nine articles united by a single concept, the object of analysis in which is the Innovative legal technologies.

In this is developed legal doctrine in relation to the cycles of law — legal influence, perception of law, legal actions and legal order — an analysis of technologies for applying data in legislation is proposed; the methodology and technologies for applying experimental legal regimes («regulatory sandboxes») in certain areas (zones, sections) of legal regulation are investigated; legal innovations in the field of de-regulation, the introduction of «regulatory guillotine» mechanisms, etc. are highlighted. The analysis of the limits of technologization (and digitalization) is presented); the necessity of understanding the risks associated with digital technologies is proved, and the justification of measures to counter aggressive manifestations of the «digital environment» is proposed.

Keywords: technologization of legal activity, digitalization in law, digitalization of law, social and legal value of legal technologies, levels of application of legal technologies, «legal engineering», legislative technologies, technologies for coordinating interests in legislative activity, Big data technologies in legislation, technologies of advanced lawmaking, experimental legal regime, technologies for creating «regulatory sandboxes», legislation on mandatory requirements, innovations in the field of deregulation, mechanisms of the «regulatory guillotine» methodology and technologies for assessing regulatory impact, parliamentary control over the implementation of laws, technologies for the perception of law, information and legal technologies, digitalization in law, «digital lawyer, «digital social Ombudsman», law enforcement technologies, technologies for the formation of legal (constitutional) orders, technologies for ensuring lawful behavior, technologies for restorative justice, electronic justice, predicative justice, digitalization of judicial proceedings, artificial intelligence systems in the field of environmental protection, neural network technologies, technologies for assessing the state of the socio-legal environment, the method of event analysis, the limits of technologization (and digitalization), «digital dictatorship», illegal invasion of privacy, the right to protect geolocation, criteria for the validity (admissibility) of digitalization in the law.

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION OF THE CONCEPT OF NATIONAL REPRESENTATION

Nikita S. Grudinin,

Abstract. The theoretical foundations of the concept of popular representation as an integral part of the doctrine of the sovereignty of the people are considered. According to the author, the people's representation provides a real opportunity for citizens to influence the state power. However, called upon to participate in public affairs, a representative of the people acquires a certain share of power and acts independently of his constituents, who are forced to obey his decisions, since their private interests cannot stand above the interests of the state. It is emphasized that the institute of people's representation demonstrates the highest efficiency with a developed multiparty system in conditions of political freedom and competition.

Keywords: national representation, sovereignty of the people, state, separation of powers, political freedom, multi-party.

ABOUT THE PURPOSE OF THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Iliia S. Sedoy,

Abstract. When analyzing the legal literature and normative legal acts on the purpose of the prosecutor's office in the law enforcement system in the Russian Federation, several judgments are made: the prosecutor's office, as a state body, can be defined by a law enforcement agency; the purpose of the prosecutor's office in the system of law enforcement agencies is multi-vector; in relation to law enforcement agencies that are executive bodies of the state branch of government, the prosecutor's office supervises; in relation to law enforcement agencies that are judicial bodies of the state branch of government, the prosecutor's office participates in the consideration of various categories of cases in court proceedings.

Keywords: Russian Federation, legislation, Constitution of the Russian Federation, Federal Law of the Russian Federation, Federal Law of the Russian Federation «On the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation» of October 18, 1995, law enforcement, law enforcement agency, system of law enforcement agencies, prosecutor's office, supervision.

PROBLEMS OF CLASSIFICATION OF INVALID TRANSACTIONS

Sergey A. Anokhin,

Abstract. The grounds for classifying invalid transactions are analyzed. The points of view of scientists on this issue are investigated. The classification of invalid transactions in the light of recent changes in civil legislation is considered. Some variants of its improvement are proposed.

Keywords: invalid transaction, disputed transaction, void transaction, defects of the transaction, illegality, legal consequences.

LEGAL NATURE OF SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS

Sergey V. Melnik, Nataliia Yu. Soldatenkova,

Abstract. The legal nature of the settlement agreement and various approaches to its definition in domestic and foreign doctrine and judicial practice are considered. The conclusion is made about the dualistic legal nature of settlement agreements, which are civil contracts that generate substantive and procedural legal consequences; in the case of non-judicial settlement agreements - by virtue of the very fact of their conclusion.

Keywords: settlement agreement, out-of-court settlement agreement, mediation, alternative dispute resolution, Singapore Convention on Mediation.

ON THE ISSUE OF LEGAL REGULATION OF THE DIVISION OF THE COMMON PROPERTY OF SPOUSES ON THE BASIS OF A MARRIAGE CONTRACT

Tatiana V. Radchenko, Ksenia V. Sheveleva, Yulia A. Ivanova, Marat V. Saudakhanov,

Abstract. Family legislation is largely characterized by a dispositive method of legal regulation, which gives subjects broad opportunities to regulate family legal relations at their own discretion, free will. Modern law enforcement practices and methods of legislative regulation of family relations expand the potential for using the regulatory capabilities of private property. The conclusion of a marriage contract is the most important manifestation of the dispositivity of regulation that has developed within the framework of family law. The main purpose of the agreement between the spouses is to change the legal regime of common joint ownership of the property acquired in marriage. The right of the spouses to conclude a prenuptial agreement is not in doubt: it is provided by law. At the same time, the division of the property of the spouses in the presence of a marriage contract is accompanied by certain difficulties and contradictions due to insufficient detailed and consistent legal regulation.

Keywords: spouses, division of property, prenuptial agreement, property rights, family relations.

LEGAL PROBLEMS OF PROTECTION OF HONOR AND DIGNITY ON THE INTERNET

Vasily D. Samoilov, Shamil M. Nuradinov,

Abstract. The legal mechanism for the protection of honor and dignity as the inalienable material goods of each individual, which require protection and protection by both civil and administrative legal means, is shown.

Keywords: honor, dignity, moral harm, the Internet.

CURRENT THEORETICAL AND LEGAL PROBLEMS OF REGULATION IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Nodari D. Eriashvili, Yuliya A. Ivanova, Kirill E. Shokhov,

Abstract. The second half of the twentieth century was the time of the beginning of the most intensive development of legislation on environmental protection and today it has spread to an extremely wide range of objects of legal regulation. This is quite a natural process, since it was at this time that the process of globalization began to take shape, which is expressed in the close relationship of economic and political structures between states. Since the development of the economy could not but affect the quality of the ecological state as a whole, interstate ideas and concepts in the field of environmental protection began to arise. It was at this historical stage that the understanding of the impossibility of solving environmental problems within individual states or regions came due to the global nature of the harm that harms the environment.

Keywords: Russian Federation, Constitution of the Russian Federation, UN, ecology, environment, international environmental law, legal regulation, legal relations, damage, liability, compensation.

LEGAL OPPOSITION TO THE CRIMINAL SUBCULTURE AS A THREAT TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF MODERN RUSSIA

Alexey M. Voronov,

Abstract. Preventing the cultivation of a criminal subculture that destroys the moral foundations of society, the moral values of man and creates the basis for recruiting new members to the criminal community is relevant and significant for modern Russia. An analysis of existing legislation makes it clear that it contains norms aimed at combating the propaganda of extremism, but in most cases the propaganda of a criminal lifestyle and criminal ideology, which has a socially dangerous significance similar to extremism, falls out of compliance with the relevant provisions of federal laws. In this regard, the author believes that it would be useful to introduce into the law a detailed description of the above-mentioned acts in order to prevent them and improve the legislative mechanisms for their prevention. It is also necessary to prescribe in the norms of criminal and administrative legislation prohibitions on the cultivation and propaganda of the criminal subculture, including on the Internet, as well as to provide for the neutralization of such activities among young people.

Keywords: criminal subculture, threat to national security, moral foundations of society, legal opposition, administrative prohibitions.

ON THE QUESTION OF SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE SIGNS OF THE CRIME UNDER ARTICLE 110.1 OF THE CRIMINAL CODE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (INCLINATION TO COMMIT SUICIDE OR ASSISTANCE IN COMMITTING SUICIDE)

Anastasia A. Ivleva,

Abstract. The questions concerning the features of the signs of the composition of the inducement to commit suicide or assistance in committing suicide (art. 110.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation) are touched upon. In the science of criminal law, there are still discussions on the content of the objective and subjective sides of the specified corpus delicti. The available positions of scientists are considered and the position of the author is indicated. On the basis of the considered theoretical positions, certain conclusions and proposals are substantiated.

Keywords: inducement to commit suicide, assistance in committing suicide, composition of the crime, subjective side, guilt, methods of inducing suicide.

ON THE ISSUE OF LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT A CRIME AND CONCEALMENT OF CRIMES

Nikolay G. Kadnikov, Fyodor N. Kadnikov, Nataliya A. Karpova,

Abstract. The problems of criminal liability for concealment of crimes and non-reporting of their commission are revealed. These forms of actions are considered from the standpoint of the criminal law institution of touching the crime. The conducted research re-vealed imperfections in the construction of responsibility for various forms of involvement in a crime, and especially in the articles of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation that provide for responsibility for concealing crimes and not reporting their commission. The purpose of this scientific publication is the need to eliminate legislative contradictions and problems of practical application of these criminal law norms. To achieve this goal, the criteria for the illegality of such acts are clarified, the circle of persons who can be held accountable is outlined, and the subjects who are immune from criminal prosecution for these types of involvement in the crime are identified. At the same time, different opinions in the science of criminal law are taken into account and examples from judicial practice are considered. Special attention is paid to the justification of the need for judicial interpretation of the problems that arise in the criminal legal assessment of the facts of concealment of crimes and failure to report their commission.

Keywords: criminal law, criminal liability, punishability of touching a crime, concealment of crimes, failure to report the commission of crimes.

SOME FEATURES OF THE PERSONALITY OF PERSONS WHO COMMIT CRIMES AGAINST LIFE

Stanislav I. Kirillov, Sergey V. Krivosheev,

Abstract. A criminological study of persons committing murders and attempts on them is being carried out. Some age, sexual, mental, social characteristics of persons committing violent crimes against life are investigated.

Keywords: criminal, crime, violence, murder.

A PRAGMATIC APPROACH TO IMPROVING CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR CRIMES COMMITTED WITH THE USE OF VIOLENCE OR WITH THE THREAT OF ITS USE

Andrey B. Kiryukhin,

Abstract. The necessity of a pragmatic approach to improving criminal responsibility for crimes committed with the use of violence or with the threat of its use is substantiated, which is based on the long-term achievements of scientists and practitioners professionally developing the conceptual foundations of criminal responsibility for crimes committed with the use of violence or with the threat of its use. The initial provisions, structure and criteria of the pragmatic approach are defined.

Keywords: pragmatic approach, improvement of criminal responsibility, crimes committed with the use of violence or with the threat of its use.

ELECTRONIC FORMAT OF A CRIMINAL CASE IN RUSSIA: NEW PERSPECTIVES OR LEGAL UTOPIANISM

Daria S. Krylova,

Abstract. The advantages and disadvantages of the idea of switching to an electronic format for conducting criminal cases in the context of global informatization of society and the formation of electronic justice are considered.

Keywords: electronic format of a criminal case, electronic criminal case, information technologies in criminal proceedings, pre-trial proceedings, criminal proceedings.

DELIMITATION OF PETTY THEFT FROM ADJACENT TRAINS

Tatyana I. Matyukhina,

Abstract. Petty theft is compared with similar compounds; their differentiation is carried out.

Keywords: petty theft, attempted petty theft, petty theft, criminal responsibility, administrative prejudice, crime, related structures.

QUESTIONS OF QUALIFICATION OF THEFTS WITH ILLEGAL ENTRY INTO THE PREMISES OR OTHER STORAGE FACILITIES

Yuliya V. Nikonorova,

Abstract. The understanding of the legal signs characterizing the elements of the compositions of thefts that are committed by il-legal entry into a room or other storage, which are particularly important for the correct qualification of a socially dangerous act, is analyzed. The controversial issues of attributing various structures and structures (illegal outbuildings, cash registers, shop windows, etc.) to storages from a criminal-legal position are considered. The available positions of the higher courts are presented.

Keywords. theft, other people's property, property, qualification, storage, premises, illegal entry.

STATE POLICY ON COMBATING CORRUPTION CRIMES IN RUSSIA: 2014–2019 YEARS

Ravil Sh. Shegabudinov,

Abstract. The material presented in the article was prepared by the author on the basis of open sources, data from law enforcement agencies: the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, the TFR, the FSB, the Prosecutor General's Office of Russia. Data from domestic and foreign publications and news agencies were used: RIA Novosti, RBC, TASS, INTERFAX, CRIMINAL RUSSIA, Vedomosti, Kommersant, FORBES, REGNUM and others. Data were used only from open official sources, including Reports and reports of the Government of the Russian Federation, the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation, and scientific research data. The author did not set himself the task of presenting all the most high-profile cases, but sought to show cases related mainly to law enforcement agencies, the army and heads of ministries and regions. The reader will see the variety and variability of these cases, interesting for professionals. Cases showing corruption motives, as well as the degree of defeat of different levels and authorities, were also of interest.

Keywords: management organization, corruption, economic crime, criminal activity, criminal code, control.

EFFECTIVENESS AND CORRELATION OF COMPULSORY AND VOLUNTARY PROCEDURAL PROCEDURES FOR COMPENSATION OF DAMAGE CAUSED BY A CRIME

Valeria V. Artemova, Anton M. Martynov,

Abstract. Procedural forms of reparation are considered, such as forced and voluntary reparation (compensation) of harm caused by a criminal act. Specific examples are given from the materials of criminal cases, which reflect the positive experience of combining the procedural methods of compensation (compensation) for harm caused by the crime. It is concluded that exclusively the application of the forms of reparation under consideration will create the most optimal conditions for the real restoration of the rights of victims of crimes and will allow to the fullest extent possible to compensate (compensate) the damage caused by the commission of a criminal act.

Keywords: pre-trial proceedings, damage caused by a crime, search, seizure, investigator, inquirer, victim, civil plaintiff, voluntary compensation.

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STANDARDS AND FOREIGN EXPERIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE PROCEDURAL STATUS OF THE PROSECUTOR IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Anna V. Skachko, Evgeniya Yu. Baklykova,

Abstract. The issues related to the development and improvement of the procedural status of a prosecutor in foreign criminal proceedings are considered through the prism of comparative legal analysis of criminal procedural laws of a number of countries (Russia, USA, France, Germany, Italy, England, Wales, Ireland, Canada, Korea, etc.). The analysis of the criminal procedure laws of the above-mentioned and a number of other States allowed us to characterize the general trend, which consists in recognizing the decisive role of the prosecutor's office in the system of state bodies in protecting the rights and legitimate interests of citizens, organizations, the rule of law in all spheres of state and public life.

Keywords: prosecutor, court, procedural status, preliminary investigation, criminal prosecution, prosecutor's supervision, pre-trial cooperation agreement.

SOME ASPECTS OF IMPROVING THE INSTITUTION OF INVOLVEMENT AS A DEFENDANT: RUSSIAN AND FOREIGN EXPERIENCE

Yuri V. Sidorov,

Abstract. Topical issues regulating the procedure for bringing a person as an accused are considered. A comparative analysis of the relevant norms provided for by the legislation of a number of foreign countries has been carried out. A partial change in the algorithm of the investigator's presentation of charges is proposed, emphasis is placed on the priority clarification of the rights of the accused. The conclusion is substantiated that it is necessary to establish a specific deadline for sending a copy of the decision on bringing as an accused to the prosecutor. A proposal is made on the possibility of setting a time limit for the interrogation of the accused and personally entering the testimony of the accused into the interrogation protocol.

Keywords: attraction as accused, the judgment, the offense, the accused, the right to counsel, the interrogation, the investigator, interrogating officer.

COMPARATIVE LEGAL ANALYSIS OF THE PERSON WITH WHOM THE PRE-TRIAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT CONCLUDED: EXPERIENCE OF THE USA AND CIS COUNTRIES

Denis N. Statsyuk,

Abstract. The analysis of the elements determining the procedural status of a person with whom a pre-trial cooperation agreement has been concluded is carried out. Attention is drawn to the fact that, despite a number of similar elements of the cooperating person of the legal systems of the USA and the Republic and Kazakhstan, there is a need to take measures to improve the current domestic legislation aimed at developing effective measures to ensure the reliability of the testimony of the cooperating person in relation to his accomplice and other persons who committed crimes.

Keywords: cooperating person, separation of a criminal case, pre-trial cooperation agreement, rights, obligations, responsibility, guarantees, testimony, procedural situation.

PROBLEMS OF ENSURING THE RIGHTS OF A PERSON WHO IS ACTUALLY DETAINED, BUT IS NOT LEGALLY RECOGNIZED AS A SUSPECT

Alexander N. Tolmanov,

Abstract. A study is being conducted on the controversial problem of determining the procedural status and ensuring the rights of a person who has actually been deprived of liberty as a result of his detention on suspicion of committing a crime, but has not been legally elevated to the status of a suspect as a participant in criminal proceedings. As a result of a systematic analysis of the legislation, judicial practice and scientific views on the problem, proposals were formed to improve the provisions of the criminal procedure legislation aimed at ensuring the rights of the detained person.

Keywords: detention, detainee, suspect, suspicion, procedural status, right to freedom and personal inviolability, criminal prosecution.

ON THE ISSUE OF THE INSTITUTION OF TRANSFER OF CONVICTED PERSONS TO INCARCERATE, TO SERVE A SENTENCE IN THE STATE OF WHICH THEY ARE CITIZENS

Margarita M. Alekseeva,

Abstract. The main characteristic of the institution of transfer of persons sentenced to imprisonment for serving a sentence in the state of which they are citizens is given, the goals and principles of this institution are considered. The analysis of the regulatory and legal regulation of the institute of transmission in the Russian Federation is carried out.

Keywords: transfer of persons sentenced to deprivation of liberty to serve their sentences in the State of which they are citizens, inter-national cooperation in the fight against crime, legal assistance, the principle of reciprocity, treaties on legal assistance in criminal matters.

SOME FEATURES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROCESSES OF INTERSTATE ECONOMIC COOPERATION IN THE POST-SOVIET SPACE

Muattara A. Rakhimova,

Abstract. At the end of the XX-th century a number of independent states appeared in the world, which still had «old» economic and economic ties, while all newly formed states with gaining independence chose a new economic path of development, including market relations. The Republic of Uzbekistan, being an integral part of the world community, independently chose its own path of economic and political development, but at the same time the republic did not stand aside from the processes taking place around it: whether it was the creation of an international organization, or joining as a member of already existing influential organizations as on global and regional levels.

Keywords: own development models, modern integration processes, strengthening the sovereignty of the state, multilateral economic organizations, creation of new forms of interstate cooperation, effectiveness of cooperation between states within the framework of international organizations.

THE PROBLEM OF USING GAMBLING GAMES IN THE INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORK INTERNET FOR LAUNDERING MONEY ACQUIRED BY CRIMINAL MEANS

Zarema I. Abazekhova,

Abstract. The problem of money legalization, due to the spread of gambling on the Internet, is considered. The analysis of the scale of the problem under study is carried out. The article describes the specifics of the legislation related to gambling in Russia. The main ways to solve this problem are given.

Keywords: money laundering, online gambling, online casinos, offshore.

PREVENTIVE SUPERVISION IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE DISTRICT POLICE COMMISSIONER

Natalia V. Malakhova, Ekaterina V. Polikarpova,

Abstract. The current legislation in the field of crime prevention is analyzed, some issues of the organization and implementation of preventive activities of the district police commissioner using such forms of preventive impact as administrative supervision, pre-ventive supervision are studied. The correlation of these concepts is considered.

Keywords: district police commissioner, forms of preventive action, preventive accounting, preventive supervision, administrative supervision.

THE BALANCE OF THE TIME PERSPECTIVE IN THE FORECAST OF THE ANTI-CORRUPTION COMPETENCE OF THE PERSONNEL OF THE INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Anna B. Pryakhina, Lilia A. Dmitrieva,

Abstract. The phenomenon of a person's temporal perspective is considered as a factor determining their psychological profile, including their anti-corruption competence. The results of an express study conducted on a sample of employees of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation using the Zimbardo Time Perspective Inventory (ZTPI) Questionnaire are presented. Recommendations on the formation of temporary competence of the individual are proposed.

Keywords: temporary perspective of the individual, temporary orientations, anti-corruption behavior, anti-corruption competence, corruption risks, risk readiness, temporary competence, motivation, Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation.

SOME ASPECTS OF THE USE OF FORENSIC TECHNIQUES IN THE RECORDING, SEIZURE AND STUDY OF EXTREMIST MATERIALS

Vasily V. Bychkov, Sergey V. Kharchenko,

Abstract. The features of the use of technical and forensic means in the fixation, seizure and study of extremist materials are revealed. Their classification is given. The forms of fixation and removal of traces of extremist crimes are considered.

Keywords: extremism, extremist materials, crimes of an extremist nature, technical and forensic means, forensic photography, forensic video recording.

HISTORICAL AND LEGAL RESEARCH OF ISSUES IN SEARCH FOR PERSONS OF DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF CITIZENS IN RUSSIA

Roman V. Glubkovskikh,

Abstract. The process of development of the search activity of Russia in the historical aspect from its inception to the present time is considered. Four periods of the genesis of the search activity are highlighted, and as a target criterion, it is proposed to analyze «the possibility of movement and implementation of communications by the wanted person in order to evade responsibility for committed unlawful acts». Used historical-analytical and formal-legal approaches and methods of scientific research, as well as literary sources on the history of the development of operational-search work.

Keywords: historical aspect, genesis, periodization, search work, search for identified persons, operational search activity.

FEATURES OF CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS, REPORTS OF CRIMES AND OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT INCIDENTS RELATED TO THE UNKNOWN DISAPPEARANCE OF PERSONS

Ivan A. Zavyalov, Elena L. Krasovskaya,

Abstract. The current state of the activities of the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation on the search for missing persons, the legal regulation of this activity and the legislative novelties of the institution under consideration are analyzed. On the basis of the conducted analysis, proposals are made to improve the law enforcement practice for the consideration of applications and reports on the unknown disappearance of persons, as well as the most effective algorithm for the activities of employees of the internal affairs bodies when such information is received.

Keywords: consideration of applications, reports, unknown disappearance of persons, search for missing persons, survey, inspection, making inquiries.

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE GROWTH OF CYBERCRIME IN THE BANKING SECTOR OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Vitaly V. Kopylov, Tatiana V. Anisimova, Oleg M. Prokofiev,

Abstract. The problems related to crimes committed using information and communication technologies in the banking sector of Russia are considered. The article examines the main factors contributing to the increase in the number of crimes in the IT sphere, such as: unsatisfactory organization of educational work with the population; insufficient level of professional training and technical equipment of the departments of the internal affairs bodies that provided investigation and disclosure of cybercrimes; insufficient involvement of the banking community in the organization of countering cybercrime; lack of effective interaction between law enforcement agencies and the banking community. Conclusions and forecasts of the development of the situation related to cybercrime in our country are made.

Keywords: cybercrime, financial and digital literacy of the population, professional training of personnel, technical equipment of the departments of the internal affairs bodies that provided investigation and disclosure, banking community.

ABOUT SOME POSSIBILITIES OF USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE AGRO-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX «SAFE CITY» IN SOLVING CRIMES IN MOSCOW

Nikolay A. Kuzmin, Alexander Yu. Polovinka,

Abstract. The modern possibilities of using artificial intelligence in the agro-industrial complex «Safe City» in solving crimes in Moscow are being investigated. The article analyzes the development of the agro-industrial complex «Safe City» in Moscow, its modern capabilities in the fight against crime. The data on the detection of crimes using artificial intelligence within the framework of the «Safe City» agroindustrial complex system in Moscow are presented, and specific scenarios of employees' actions when using the video analytics module of the Parsiv GIS «ECCD» are highlighted.

Keywords: safe city, artificial intelligence, crime detection, scenarios, video analytics module.

ANALYSIS OF THE EXPERIENCE OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES IN ENSURING THE SECURITY OF THE INFORMATION SPACE AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION IN THE LEGISLATION OF RUSSIA

Venera N. Amelchakova, Alexander N. Kokorev,

Abstract. Based on a comparative analysis of the model and domestic legislation of the CIS countries with the Russian regulatory legal regulation of the information sphere, problems of a legal nature are identified and ways of solving them are proposed on the basis of implementation.

Keywords: information space, information security, act, administrative responsibility, implementation.

SOME TOPICAL ISSUES IN THE FIELD OF TECHNICAL INSPECTION OF VEHICLES

Petr G. Andreev,

Abstract. Some problematic issues of the implementation of the technical inspection procedure are considered, the relevance of which is confirmed by the increase in the number of road accidents due to the operation of vehicles with technical malfunctions. Illegal actions of legal entities providing technical inspection services are pointed out, and it is also proposed to expand the range of functions of technical inspection operators to tighten the process of issuing diagnostic cards.

Keywords: traffic safety, traffic accident, technical inspection of vehicles, administrative responsibility, diagnostic card.

ENSURING ROAD SAFETY AS A COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE OF THE CARRIER AT THE STAGE OF ADMISSION TO THE PROVISION OF SUBSIDIES

Kirill S. Bakanov, Pavel S. Koblov,

Abstract. This article discusses the general principles of the organization of subsidies as a component of state budget management to compensate for lost revenue in the market of passenger transportation by road, taking into account compliance with the principle of road safety as a competitive advantage of business entities. The stage of admission to participation in the tender procedure is considered, at which the qualification and prequalification selection of the carrier takes place. Mechanisms are proposed that ensure the connection of the state of road safety at the carrier's facility with the further economic prospects of the economic activity being carried out.

Keywords: road safety, passenger carrier, subsidies, subsidies, competitive procedure, selection criteria (admission), digital profile of the carrier, competition.

DRIVING A VEHICLE IN A STATE OF DRINKING AS A BASIS OF LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY UNDER BELARUSIAN AND RUSSIAN LEGISLATION

Sergey G. Vasilevich,

Abstract. Analyzed the state of the Russian and Belarusian administrative legislation on responsibility for driving while intoxicated. The attention is focused on the positive experience of the Russian legislator in establishing specific amounts of fines, a differentiated approach to determining the state of intoxication. The Belarusian experience of using special confiscation for repeated driving in a state of intoxication is presented.

Keywords: traffic management in a state of intoxication, responsibility.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL REGULATION OF INFORMATION RELATIONS IN RUSSIA AND THE CIS COUNTRIES

Naylya T. Dzhafarova,

Abstract. Analyzed certain administrative and legal laws that establish responsibility for offenses committed in the information sphere, the administrative legislation of foreign countries, including the CIS countries, in comparison with the Russian administrative legislation.

Keywords: administrative responsibility, administrative offenses, international experience in ensuring public security, information space, information turnover.

LEGAL STATUS OF THE SUPREME TRIBUNAL AS AN ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE BODY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Alexander B. Zelentsov, Elena V. Muratova,

Abstract. The article examines the legal status of the Supreme Tribunal of the United Kingdom as an administrative justice body, its powers to consider appeals and judicial review of decisions of lower tribunals. The judicial functions of the Supreme Tribunal are disclosed, including the provision of legal remedies to them. Separately, the issue of accountability of the Supreme Tribunal is being investigated. The role of the rule of law principle in the supervisory jurisdiction of the High Court of the United Kingdom is analyzed.

Keywords: Upper Tribunal, rule of law, Administrative justice, judicial review, administrative tribunals, Appeal Court, High Court.

INDIVIDUAL ELEMENTS OF PREVENTION OF VIOLATIONS RELATED TO DRIVING A VEHICLE IN A STATE OF INTOXICATION, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE CONDITIONS OF THEIR COMMISSION

Maxim M. Isaev, Pavel V. Lyakhov,

Abstract. The analysis of the state and dynamics of accidents involving drivers driving vehicles in a state of intoxication or with its signs, as well as general information about the practice of law enforcement in relation to such persons is carried out. The ways of improving prevention mechanisms based on a systematic approach focused on taking into account the conditions for committing illegal actions are determined.

Keywords: traffic safety, driver, traffic accident, supervision, intoxication, prevention, conditions for committing a violation.

MONITORING OF ACCIDENTS ON THE ROADS OF THE REPUBLIC OF TATARSTAN

Sergey Ya. Kazantsev, Vladimir I. Krasilnikov, Alfinur M. Gayfutdinova,

Abstract. Monitoring of the most relevant causes of road traffic accidents and their structure has been carried out, showing at the moment the most vulnerable points of contact with possible violations on the verge of crime or close to criminal acts.

Keywords: traffic accidents, accidents on the roads, road traffic injuries.

PUBLIC DANGER OF FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE LEGAL REQUIREMENT OF A POLICE OFFICER ABOUT STOPPING THE VEHICLE

Evgeny A. Loparev,

Abstract. The problems of such a misdemeanor as failure to comply with the lawful requirement of a police officer to stop a vehicle (vehicle) are considered. Accident data, the results of a sociological survey of practitioners and the opinion of scientists are compared. Based on the composition of the administrative offense, the necessity of a differentiated approach is justified. Foreign experience has been studied. The assessment of the proposed changes in the Russian legislation is given.

Based on the results of the work, proposals were put forward to improve the regulatory framework for further prevention of such offenses.

Keywords: failure to comply with the legal requirement to stop the vehicle, disobedience to the legal requirement of a police officer, police, traffic police, traffic police, traffic Code, Administrative Code of the Russian Federation, draft Administrative Code of the Russian Federation, road accident.

ON SOME ASPECTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL REGULATION OF EXTERNAL LABOR MIGRATION

Anatoliy S. Prudnikov,

Abstract. A number of mechanisms for managing migration processes that allow improving the sphere of external labor migration are considered.

Keywords: foreign citizen, labor, activity, regulation, legislation, patent, permit, register, employer.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE SPREAD OF THE COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS: RUSSIAN AND FOREIGN ASPECTS

Kamil A. Sultanov,

Abstract. The administrative and legal consequences of the spread of a new coronavirus infection, both in the Russian Federation and abroad, are analyzed. After the coronavirus infection was detected, the heads of legislative bodies in many countries began to actively design and adopt regulatory legal acts aimed at preventing the spread of the new disease. Not only restrictive acts were adopted, but also penalties for violating these measures, up to criminal prosecution. The main directions of improving the Russian legislation in the field of restricting the right of citizens to move during the introduction of increased security measures or a state of emergency (situation) are considered. The issue under consideration is essentially of high relevance and legal significance. Currently, there are a huge number of lawsuits in the courts of the Russian Federation and foreign countries on the fact of illegal restriction of freedom during the active phase of the spread of coronavirus infection. To clarify the set goals, it is necessary to adopt primary regulations establishing the right of regions to restrict the movement of citizens. An attempt has been made to interpret the existing federal and regional regulatory legal acts, as well as regulatory legal acts of foreign countries in a peculiar way. Extraordinary proposals have been put forward aimed at improving the administrative and legal regulation of the restriction of citizens' rights to free movement on the territory of the Russian Federation.

Keywords: coronavirus, infection, legal regulation, offense, administrative proceedings, foreign experience, restriction, free movement.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PREVENTIVE WORK WITH CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF MINORS

Inna V. Fedorova,

Abstract. The ways and means of carrying out preventive work with certain categories of minors are analyzed; actual problems of resolving illegal acts among adolescents are considered. Recommendations are given to improve the preventive impact of PD inspectors on certain categories of minors.

Keywords: traffic police inspector, minor, preventive work, certain categories of minors, narcotic drugs, alcoholic products, child homelessness and neglect, sexual deviation, juvenile delinquents.

PROBLEMS OF LEGISLATIVE REGULATION OF DELIVERY AS A MEASURE TO ENSURE PROCEEDINGS IN CASES OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES

Gaziyavdibir Kh. Khadisov, Mohammed-Sali Z. Ilyasov,

Abstract. Examines the nature of delivery as a measure of ensuring the proceedings in cases of administrative offenses, analyzes the controversial issues of legal regulation, formulates proposals on possible changes in certain legislative norms in the area under consideration.

Keywords: delivery, conditions of delivery, duration of delivery, legislation of the CIS Member States.

ON THE JUDICIAL PROTECTION OF THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE A LUMP SUM SOCIAL PAYMENT FOR THE PURCHASE OR CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENTIAL PREMISES BY PUBLIC OFFICIALS: ON THE EXAMPLE OF EMPLOYEES OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES

Alina K. Aibatulina, Askhat N. Kuzbagarov,

Abstract. The issue of judicial protection of the right of employees of the federal public service of internal affairs bodies was considered, including when registering for obtaining a residential premises or providing a lump sum social payment for its acquisition or construction. The authors consider it correct to take into account the date of the initial registration, regardless of the ministry (department) in which a citizen began to undergo federal public service, whether in the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia or the Russian Guard and vice versa. Current legislation does not imply registration from the date of the initial registration. The existing jurisprudence is ambiguous, contradictory and does not meet the requirements of uniformity in the interpretation and application of substantive law, including on the issue under consideration.

Keywords: one-time social payment, date of registration, federal state service, Rosguard, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

ORGANIZATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL TASKS OF REDUCING THE THREAT OF THE SHADOW ECONOMY IN THE FIELD OF FOOD SECURITY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Aigul F. Barikaeva,

Abstract. Analyzed is such an economic and criminal phenomenon as the «shadow economy», which is one of the tangible threats to national economic security; a number of priority tasks have been formulated to reduce the threat of the shadow economy to the country's food security. It is based on the development of a unified view of the essence and content of the threat of the shadow economy to food security as a specific socio-economic phenomenon.

Keywords: food security, shadow economy, food security risks, organizational and economic risk management mechanism.

ASSESSMENT OF HOUSEHOLDS DIGITALIZATION IN THE REGIONS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Ruslan R. Sadyrtdinov,

Abstract. Digital transformation is considered as the transition of society to digital technologies and the impact of these changes on all spheres of life, since digital technologies permeate our daily life and interaction in the 21st century. The rating of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation by the level of digitalization of households for the period 2015–2018 has been compiled. by creating an integral index; the comparison of digital activism of the population of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation with the quality of life in these regions is carried out. To distribute regions according to the level of digitalization of households, the indices of digital mobility, digital equality, digital economy, digital interaction were calculated and, as a result, the integral index of digitalization. The leader of the rating is the Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug, the outsider is the Republic of Dagestan. Among the ten leading regions, there were no representatives of the Siberian, Far Eastern and North Caucasian federal districts. Among the ten outsiders, there are no representatives of the Volga Federal District.

Keywords: digitalization, household, region, Russian Federation.

ALGORITHM FOR MAKING MANAGEMENT DECISIONS BASED ON THE MOVEMENT OF INFORMATION FLOWS

Ludmila V. Shmaneva,

Abstract. Determines that the algorithm for making managerial decisions is formed depending on the formed information channels and the exchange of information through them. In order to ensure the transfer of the management process to a qualitatively new level, to make it possible to take into account a large number of factors that affect decision-making, it is necessary to disclose the mechanism of information interaction between the subject and the object of management.

As a result of the study, it was found that under the influence of a number of factors, there is a separation of information flows and distortion of information transmitted through them, which affects the quality of decisions made. The allocation of a sufficient amount of data from the information flow to make appropriate decisions regarding the organization and mobility of the control object will allow you to build an algorithm of actions in such a way as to obtain a synergistic effect.

Keywords: management, information, decision-making.

TAX TOOLS OF INTER-BUDGETARY REDISTRIBUTION: PROBLEMS OF BALANCED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Elena K. Voronkova, Mikhail E. Kosov,

Abstract. Considered with topical issues of inter-budgetary redistribution of tax revenues in the Russian Federation from the perspective of the strategy of uniform development of the country's territories and strengthening independence in making decisions on the formation and use of budget funds at various government levels, emphasizes the importance of analyzing and monitoring the processes of inter-budgetary redistribution of tax revenues, presents the results of such studies on a number of territories, assessment of the effectiveness of the existing mechanism of inter-budgetary redistribution of tax revenues and some proposals for improving the tax tools for the purposes of inter-budgetary redistribution.

Keywords: inter-budgetary redistribution, taxes, tax revenues, budget system, tax federalism, tax base, tax potential.

CORRELATION METHOD AND STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATIONS IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE METALLURGICAL COMPLEX

Dmitry V. Dianov, Andrey E. Lyapin,

Abstract. The problematic issues of systematization of types and methods of committing crimes in the implementation of export operations with commercial products of the metallurgical complex are considered. The identification of schemes for committing crimes of an economic orientation in this area, and even more so countering them, is based on a deep qualitative and quantitative analysis based on the use of methods of economic analysis and statistics. Econometric methods are applied in this work to assess the key indicators of the state of the metallurgical complex and the patterns that have developed in it.

Keywords: econometric methods, statistical classifications, economic security of the metallurgical complex.

MODEL OF TECHNOLOGICAL SAFETY SITUATIONAL MANAGEMENT UNDER CONDITIONS UNCERTAINTIES ON THE EXAMPLE OF A MULTIPLE EVAPORATOR FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CHLORINE AND CAUSTIC

Alexey Yu. Poplavsky, Pavel M. Murashev, Nikolay A. Toichkin, Valery N. Bogatkov,

Abstract. A generalized formulation of the problem of situational control of technological safety of industrial processes is considered, using the example of an information model of the states of a multi-body evaporation plant for the production of chlorine and caustic.

Keywords: technological safety, situational management, diagnostics of states, information model, safety index, recurrent relations.

ADAPTATION OF FIRST GRADERS TO EDUCATION IN A GENERAL EDUCATION SCHOOL: PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR INCREASING EFFICIENCY

Aynur F. Alimuradova,

Abstract. The problem of adaptation of students to school in the first months of training in a general education institution is considered. The definition of the concept of «adaptation to school» is given, the structure and conditions of successful adaptation of first-graders are described. Adaptation during the transition to school is described as a new stage of social development of the personality of younger schoolchildren, which is accompanied by serious psychophysiological changes, rapid growth of cognitive processes, personal changes, and also coincides with an age-related development crisis.

The psychological readiness of the child for learning, as well as the carrying out of purposeful work to improve adaptation with younger students, their parents and legal representatives, which ensures the continuity of the preschool and primary levels of education, are named as the conditions for successful adaptation. The involvement of parents in accompanying the educational activities of children should be considered as the most important condition for adaptation, which is effective due to joint project activities. The information presented in the article is supplemented by statistical data on the number of first-graders and indicators of their adaptation in some countries of the post-Soviet space.

Keywords: adaptation, school, first grader, success, performance, psychological readiness.

FROM THE PROBLEM OF OSTRACISM AGAINST CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS TO ITS SOLUTION

Lyubov N. Kostina, Ekaterina Yu. Kostina,

Abstract. Ostracism as a socio-psychological phenomenon is common among children and in adolescence. Foreign and domestic scientists have investigated not only the causes and functions of ostracism, but also proved its connection with victimized and deviant behavior of minors. The universal nature of the concept of the developing personality of A.V. Petrovsky in explaining the socio-psychological patterns and mechanisms of ostracism is revealed. The socio- and legal-psychological aspects of ostracism of children and adolescents, types of ostracism are highlighted; the results of the survey are presented. The necessity of providing psychological assistance to victims of ostracism and conducting explanatory work among parents, educators and teachers; the implementation of special training of psychologists to work with ostracized people is actualized.

Keywords: ostracism, ostracization, children and adolescents, personal development, social group, deviant behavior, psychologist, teacher, vocational training.

SOME FEATURES OF THE MANIFESTATION OF MASS BEHAVIOR

Vladimir F. Rodin, Sofya D. Knyazeva,

Abstract. Some features of the manifestation of mass behavior are investigated. Psychological characteristics of mass behavior and characteristic signs are noted, as well as the practical significance of this phenomenon.

Keywords: mass behavior, crowd, spontaneous behavior, psychological features, emotions.

PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF ADAPTATION TO THE OFFICIAL ACTIVITY OF GRADUATES OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA

Igor A. Kalinichenko, Vyacheslav L. Tsvetkov, Tat'yana A. Khrustaleva,

Abstract. The analyzed the features of professional adaptation of graduates of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia to the conditions and specifics of operational and official activities of Interior Ministry officials. There are the main problems of professional adaptation of young officials are considered in the article. Practical recommendations for optimizing the adaptation process to operational and service activities are formulated.

Keywords: professional adaptation, graduates of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, psychological training, operational and official activities.

FEATURES OF THE SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CLIMATE IN THE TEAM AND THE INFLUENCE OF MANAGEMENT STYLES OF THE MANAGER

Svetlana Yu. Mikhailova, Denis E. Smirnov,

Abstract. The structure of general indicators of the socio-psychological climate is considered; the results of a correlation analysis of the relationship between indicators of leadership styles and socio-psychological climate are presented.

Keywords: leadership style, interpersonal relationships, socio-psychological climate, socio-psychological phenomena.

THE GROUP SECURITY: ANTI-CRIMINAL AND CRIMINAL ASPECTS

Anatoly N. Sukhov,

Abstract. The relevance of the study of the anti-criminal and criminal security of groups is revealed; the essence of the socio-psychological approach to understanding the security of groups is investigated. The security of positive groups is based on an open system of communication, trust, sympathy, confidence in support, normal values and goals, while the security of negative and criminal groups is based on opposite phenomena. Their security is criminal security. Therefore, this concept should not be confused with the anti-criminal security of normal, morally and legally positive groups.

Keywords: security, anti-criminal, criminal, group, norm, values, traditional and modern means of criminal communication.

ON THE PROBLEM OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE LEGISLATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENSES IN RUSSIA

Sergey A. Malakhov,

Abstract. The property of consistency is considered as a property inherent in the legislation on administrative offenses. The systematic nature of administrative-tort legislation presupposes that it has a set of properties inherent in the system, among which: the presence of elements, connections between them, structure, integrative properties.

Keywords: system of legislation on administrative offenses, administrative and tort norms, relations of norms, consistency, re-forming legislation.

FORMS AND METHODS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE IDEOLOGICAL FUNCTION BY THE MODERN RUSSIAN STATE

Olesya A. Mitrofanova,

Abstract. On the example of the Russian Federation, legal and non-legal forms, as well as methods of implementing the ideological function by the modern state are considered. It is proved that this function is implemented in the same forms and by the same methods as other functions of the state. However, the mechanism of implementation of the ideological function in legal forms is specific.

Keywords: modern state, functions of the state, ideological function, forms of implementation of state functions, methods of implementation of state functions.

THE PRESUMPTION OF THE LEGALITY OF THE ACTIONS OF POLICE OFFICERS AS A CONDITION FOR THE EMERGENCE OF LEGAL RELATIONS PROVIDED FOR IN art. 16.1 CIVIL CODE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Nataliya A. Malysheva,

Abstract. One of the conditions for the emergence of legal relations on compensation for damage caused by lawful actions by government representatives is considered. The condition of legality is studied from the point of view of its alleged existence if the employee has the authority to cause harm. It is concluded that it is necessary to comply with the condition of legality and the impossibility of extending the presumption of trust to all actions of police officers.

Keywords: compensation for damage, compensation for damage, legality, infliction of harm, conditions, police officers.

THE LEGAL NATURE OF DEPARTMENTAL CONTROL IN PRE-TRIAL CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS: DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXPERIENCE

Kristina A. Moskovtseva,

Abstract. The legal nature of domestic departmental control over the actions of the investigator in pre-trial proceedings in criminal cases is analyzed; foreign experience is given on the example of Germany. The actual problem of comparing the concepts of departmental and procedural control is considered. A revision of the signs of departmental control for legal science is proposed. Based on the statistics of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and judicial statistics, the conclusion is made about the importance of departmental control.

Keywords: departmental control, procedural control, investigator, head of the investigative department, head of the investigative body.