

NKVD bodies in the mechanism of food distribution in 1918–1921

A.I. Abdrakhmanov, A. V. Tseluyko

Abstract. The problem of the importance of the system of bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Empire — the NKVD of Soviet Russia in the implementation of food policy is raised. It is emphasized that this direction was initially under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The increased importance of the People’s Commissariat of Internal Affairs in the food sector is revealed, first of all, in the implementation of food distribution. The forms of implementation of the above policy by the People’s Commissariat of Agriculture, its interaction with the People’s Commissariat of Food are highlighted. The importance of the presented topic in the year of the centenary of the cessation of the policy of war communism is noted.

Keywords: food supply, Ministry of Internal Affairs, crisis, NKVD, food distribution, management departments, People’s Commissariat of Food, committees of the poor, interdepartmental incidents, coordinating role, police.

Overcomeful force as a basis for liberation from civil liability

N. A. Ablyatipova , I. Yu. Volkova

Abstract. The influence of circumstances of overcomeful force for non-fulfillment or improper performance by the subjects of civil legal relations is examined. In addition, the conditions for recognizing the presence of force majeure, formulated in civil law and the positions of the Supreme Courts, are analyzed. On the example of judicial practice materials, the features of the assessment of arguments on the presence of the circumstances of force majeure by the courts by the courts of general jurisdiction and the patterns of recognition or non-recognition of the fact of the impact of force majeure to violate the rights of the person are considered.

Keywords: civil liability, foundation of liberation from responsibility, irresistible force, emergency, inevitability, pandemic, emergency situations of natural nature.

On the issue of modern trends in youth extremism in Russia

G. V. Akimova

Abstract. The state of youth crime, including extremist ones is being analyzed. On the basis of the study, current trends were identified and the main directions for the prevention and prevention of this type of criminal acts were established.

Keywords: extremism, crime, trends, youth, youth extremism.

On the issue of the use of the statute of limitations in the consideration of cases of banditry

D. I. Aminov, A. B. Opokin

Abstract. The topical issues related to such an institution of criminal law as the statute of limitations for committing a crime are considered. This is due to such moments as exemption from criminal liability, which will undoubtedly affect the status of the accused (suspect). Banditry is the most dangerous form of group complicity in a crime with a complex structure, distribution of roles, and so on.

Keywords: statute of limitations, crime, sentence, target, attack, creation, stability, armament, citizen, organization.

Guarantees of ensuring working conditions for certain categories of workers in the Russian Federation Svetlana N. Andreeva

Abstract. The features and some problems of the implementation of legal guarantees to ensure working conditions in relation to certain categories of workers are analyzed. The types of legal guarantees are determined depending on the specifics of the implementation of labor activity, social and psychophysiological characteristics of certain categories of employees. The conclusion is made about the predominantly immaterial nature of labor guarantees for individual employees and the need to systematize labor legislation in this area and introduce additional labor guarantees for elderly and pre-retirement citizens.

Keywords: guarantees, remote work, compensation, senior citizens, workers of pre-retirement age.

Philosophical and legal understanding of the nature and essence of law (based on the materials of the All-Russian Smolensk Legal Forum «Law and the State: History, Theory, Philosophy», Smolensk, October 9–10, 2021)

M. N. Artemenkov, I. I. Mazurov

Abstract. The article is a review of scientific reports devoted to the issues and problems of philosophical and legal understanding of the nature and essence of law, which were made by participants in the framework of the All-Russian Smolensk Legal Forum 2021. In addition to the author's theses voiced in the reports, the review was also based on the results of the discussion.

Keywords: law, state, nature of law, essence of law, legal understanding, evolution of law and state.

Mediation in criminal proceedings: efficiency reserves

G. M. Baymukhametova

Abstract. The institute of mediation in the plane of an effective criminal process is considered. On the basis of legislation, statistical data, literature, the necessity of the studied institute in the criminal proceedings of the Republic of Kazakhstan for its development is demonstrated.

Keywords: mediation, reconciliation of the parties, effective criminal process, mediation agreement, criminal proceedings.

International legal aspects of environmental safety

A. A. Bakaev, Yu. A. Ivanova, T. V. Radchenko, M. V. Saudakhanov

Abstract. Today, environmental protection is an international task. Pollution of the atmosphere, water, soil, and depletion of natural resources affect the interests of all people living on the Earth. The elimination of the «overloads» to which man exposes nature, in some cases, is no longer within the power of individual States and can be successfully implemented only on the basis of fruitful international cooperation.

Keywords: ecology, nature management, environment, environmental safety, protection of natural resources, international legal cooperation, environmental culture.

Retrospective analysis of international legal consciousness: from the Ancient World to Modern International Law

R. Sh. Bogatkina

Abstract. The article is devoted to studying international legal consciousness on the basis of the historical development of international law. The history of international law interacts with the historical development of society, State and law. International legal consciousness also closely related with them. The main problem of the article is to detect the basis of international legal consciousness, development and ways to increase the level of international legal consciousness. The study of historical development allows us to understand the essence of international law, to assess the prospects for its development, to identify factors that increase its effectiveness and to consider the problematic aspects of its functioning.

Keywords. International law, international legal consciousness, history of international law, emergence of international law, development of international legal consciousness.

Guarantees of observance of human rights in places of forced department

N. V. Grigoryeva, N. V. Ugolnikova

Abstract. Based on the analysis of data on the annual decrease in the number of persons held in places of forced detention, the article discusses the main modern problems of observance and protection of their rights. Attention is drawn to the fact that recently there has been a trend towards an increase in complaints about the use of torture, inhuman treatment and inadequate conditions of detention in a number of institutions of the Federal Penitentiary Service of Russia. The necessity of introducing a special norm of «torture» into the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation is summarized. In addition, the need to strengthen public control over places of detention through the Ombudsman+ model is emphasized. The conclusions and proposals substantiated in the article are aimed at the development and implementation of additional measures that ensure the protection of the rights of persons held in places of forced detention.

Keywords: punishment, torture, Ombudsman, prosecutor's supervision.

The institution of blood feud in the aspect of the rights and duties of men in Ancient Russia

S. N. Groshev

Abstract. The article touches upon the problems of the institution of blood feud as a law-restoring and lawenforcement mechanism, and its correlation with the characteristics of the legal status of men in Ancient Russia. In the work, using dialectical, logical and historical methods, the obligation of the male gender group to carry out law enforcement, which was often fraught with danger to life and health, was demonstrated. In his research, the author used a historical and political way of interpreting the legal norms regulating criminal legal relations in the Ancient Russian state in the sphere of fulfilling the duty of men to carry out blood feud.

Keywords: Ancient Russia, Russkaya Pravda, Russian-Byzantine agreements, blood feud, legal status of men, law enforcement.

The institution of complicity in crime in the Russian criminal law

N. S. Grudinin

Abstract. The essence, nature and significance of the institute of complicity in crime in the Russian criminal law are analyzed. It is noted that the problem of complicity in committing a crime for a long time remains one of the most actual and disputable problems of the theory and practice of criminal law. It is emphasized that there are two main approaches to the nature of liability of accomplices — accessory and non-accessory. The current Russian criminal law is based on the accessory theory of complicity which assumes the dependence of grounds and limits of complicit liability on the criminal law qualification of the act of the executor. At the same time accessory liability in the Russian criminal law is not absolute.

Keywords: complicity in a crime, accessory, non-accessory, jointness, unity of intent.

Liability for damage caused by artificial intelligence: reality and prospects

M. E. Zhaglina , A. V. Zhaglin

Abstract. The issues of liability for harm caused by artificial intelligence, both from the point of view of the current legislation, and from the position of the need for its further improvement based on the needs of law enforcement practice are being discussed.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, robot, source of increased danger, responsibility, harm.

Objective determinism and free will — antinomic categories

E. S. Zhigarev

Abstract. The article is devoted to the scientific analysis of such antinomic concepts as «objective determinism», from the essence of which comes a natural, predetermined criminal behavior, and «free will», which determines possible criminal behavior due to the presence of volitional and conscious actions that completely depend on the person himself. Contrasting these two antinomic categories, the author comes to the conclusion about the autonomy of the human will, which performs actions freely in the absolute sense of the word. Because of this, we can talk about our own law, about the personal regularity that each individual self-restricts with his own volitional efforts.

Keywords: objective determinism, the laws of dialectical materialism, Hegel's idealistic laws, social determinism, free will, the theme of will in Russian philosophy.

A brief analysis of some problematic issues of bribery

R. M. Zhirov, A. A. Klisheva

Abstract. A brief analysis problematic issues of bribery related to the definition and the correct (logical) relationship between a generic and the species of objects bribery (and other positions crimes) is given; with the definition of the number of so called «independent» crimes related to bribery (types of bribery); with the option of inclusion in the current Russian criminal law terms «bribery» and «extortion» is used in the pre-revolutionary Russian criminal legislation; with the differentiation of responsibility for bribery; with the definition of the subject of bribery.

Keywords: bribery, types, problems, object of crime, subject of bribery, «bribery», «extortion», responsibility, differentiation.

Formation of disciplinary legal relations in the Soviet militia in 1917–1919

V. V. Zhuravlev

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the formation of internal affairs bodies in 1917–1919. The paper examines the historical prerequisites for the creation of normative legal acts regulating disciplinary relations in the Soviet police system, as a special type of public service implemented in the law enforcement sphere. The material and procedural norms regulating the stages and procedure of proceedings in cases of disciplinary offenses contained in the disciplinary statutes of the Red Army and the workers' militia are analyzed.

Keywords: discipline, police, coercion, labor relations, public service, disciplinary statute.

Criteria for the application of Article 39 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation in the qualification of tax crimes

A. M. Zarina, T. S. Moroz

Abstract. At the present stage of development of criminal law relations, Article 39 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation is increasingly used in the qualification of tax crimes. The article considers the criteria for determining extreme necessity in the protection of protected economic benefits by a person. The mechanism of action of the law enforcer in the implementation of the provisions of Art. 39 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Keywords: extreme necessity, tax crime, damage, application criteria, qualification of tax crimes.

Digital Ruble — the Bank of Russia's counteraction to counterfeiting

M. S. Kalacheva

Abstract. The growth rate of cash in the total money supply and the statistics on counterfeit banknotes detected in the Russian banking system is analyzed. A significant amount of cash in the total money supply is considered as a factor in the growth of economic crimes, in particular counterfeiting. The Central Bank of the Russian Federation's Digital Ruble report is examined and its role and use in the monetary system are analyzed. The digital ruble is compared with paper money, as well as the world experience of introducing a digital currency and some features related to its implementation are considered.

Keywords: supply of money, cash, currency, banking system, counterfeiting, dark web, central bank digital currency.

On the issue of the legal status of the Prosecutor's Office of the Russian Federation

N. N. Karpov

Abstract. The article discusses the issues of the creation and activity of the Russian prosecutor's office, a body endowed by the state with significant functions and significant powers, the legal status of a public authority, theoretically justifies the status of the prosecutor's office as one of the subsystems of the state power of the Russian Federation

Keywords: creation of the Russian prosecutor's office, activities of the prosecutor's office, state power, legal status of the public authority, prosecutor's office as a subsystem of the state power of the Russian Federation.

International treaties as a source of Russia's cooperation with foreign states in criminal court proceedings

K. K. Klevtsov

Abstract. The international treaties of the Russian Federation in the context of sources of cooperation between states in the criminal procedural sphere are examined, in particular, the emphasis is placed on intergovernmental and interdepartmental agreements, as well as determining their role in the implementation of this type of interaction. Based on the results, appropriate conclusions and proposals are formulated.

Keywords: criminal proceedings, international treaty, legal assistance, extradition, transfer of jurisdiction.

Information space: true and false

V. S. Klementieva

Abstract. The problem of spreading false information in cyberspace, the influence of information processes on the state of the balance of freedom and security in society are considered.

Keywords: cyberspace, fake information, security, rights and freedoms.

Main directions for pedestrian running prevention

V.V. Kuznetsov, D. S. Gorbatenko, O. M. Portashnikov

Abstract. This article presents the results of the analysis of statistical data on pedestrian collisions that occurred on the road network of the Moscow region. Revealed and formulated the reasons for collisions with pedestrians. The main directions of prevention of collisions with pedestrians have been determined.

Keywords: traffic safety, hitting a pedestrian, vehicle, driver, pedestrian, pedestrian crossing, prevention of road traffic accidents.

Constitutional and legal regulation of the freedom of movement of citizens in the Russian Federation using QR-codes

L. A. Larina¹ , V. A. Pichugin

Abstract. The sudden appearance of a highly contagious virus, the restrictions associated with it and the introduction of a digital identity identification system using QR codes — how did this affect society and law?

Keywords: coronavirus, restrictions, QR code, freedom of movement.

Issues of application of democratic management style in the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation

Vladimir M. Lensky

Abstract. The article is devoted to the analysis of the application of the democratic management style in the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation. The paper investigates the ratio of the heads of the middle and senior commanding staff of the territorial divisions of the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation using a democratic management style. The data obtained are the result of a survey of 350 employees of the internal affairs bodies of the Russian

Federation serving in five regions of the Central and North-Western Federal Districts of the Russian Federation. The article presents the author's formulation of the definition of the democratic management style used in the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation, and also indicates the circumstances that contribute to the non-significant use of this management style.

Keywords: management style in the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation, subject of managerial activity, charismatic leader, democratic leader, effectively managing head.

Use of video recording obtained secretly in proving

I. I. Litvin

Abstract. The possibility of using video recordings obtained by covert filming in proving criminal cases is discussed. The author establishes the criteria for covert shooting and referring devices that carry out covert recording to special technical means. The article examines the judicial practice of considering the recordings obtained in a secret way as evidence in criminal cases and proposes rules for the procedural assessment of such a video recording.

Keywords: criminal proceedings, proof, covert filming, covert obtaining of information, special technical means.

Legal conflicts of the institution of extrajudicial establishment of paternity for the observance of the rights and interests of a child in private and public law

N. O. Markova, O. A. Peshkova

Abstract. The institution of establishing paternity out of court, provided for by the family legislation of the Russian Federation is examined. The authors highlight the problem associated with the presumption of paternity in the case when a man (the alleged father of a child) who is not married to the child's mother submits an application to the registry office to obtain a birth certificate. The authors argue that this can lead to abuse of law in order to avoid the adoption procedure and generate conflicts between private and public law of the Russian Federation. Particular attention is paid to the inherent contradictions in the institution under consideration in the aspect of the rights and legitimate interests of the child.

Keywords: paternity institute, out-of-court procedure for establishing paternity, child rights, conflicts of the institution of paternity, abuse of the right.

Some issues of intellectual property abuse

N. P. Mayurov, E. A. Tsaregorodtsev

Abstract. The trends in the development of institutions designed to protect competition and other public interests in the field of intellectual property, and specific ways to counteract the abuse of copyright holders and preserve the legal protection of bona fide participants in market relations are studied.

Keywords: intellectual property rights, abuse, competition protection, innovation, economic growth.

Scientific approaches to the creation of a holistic and effective system of professional development of employees of the internal affairs bodies of Russia **S. N. Meshalkin**

Abstract. The scientific article is devoted to some aspects of scientific and methodological support of the educational process of departmental organizations of additional professional education. The relevance of the research topic, as well as some arguments in favor of the need to implement this process is defined. The main directions of improving the scientific and methodological support of the educational process of organizations of additional professional education of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation are considered.

Keywords: scientific and methodological support, educational process, organization of additional professional education, system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

Issues of improving the procedural status of the head of the inquiry unit in the system of internal affairs bodies

P. P. Milovanov

Abstract. The article argues for the need to expand the procedural powers of the head of the inquiry unit to improve the procedural control over the inquiry in the system of internal affairs bodies.

Keywords: body of inquiry, bodies of internal affairs, head of body of inquiry, head of subdivision of inquiry, inquiry.

To the question about concept and signs of institution of public interests protection by prosecutors in the sphere of land legislation relationships

N. V. Mikhlina

Abstract. This article describes the role and importance of prosecutor's office in the system of state bodies, protecting public interests in the sphere of land relations in a legal process, and is aimed at development of main terms, features and principles of a institute of protection of public interests in the sphere of land relations in a legal process by the prosecutor for the purpose of further usage in a practical and scientific activities

Keywords: activity of a prosecutor's office, participation of a prosecutor in a civil and arbitration process, land relations, coordination of activity, institute of protection of public interests in the sphere of land relations in a legal process.

Some aspects of the activities of the police during the Civil War (1918–1920)

K. A. Orlov, V. A. Chashnikov

Abstract. The article is devoted to the consideration of some aspects of the activities of the police during the Civil War (1918–1920). The authors of the article believe that the Soviet police and internal affairs bodies as a whole were functionally and organizationally formed mainly during this period. The basis of the militia's activity was the class principle, which hindered the essential understanding of the tasks of law enforcement. As a result, the same employees carried out law enforcement activities in parallel — they fought banditry, crime, anti-state activities, and at the same time allowed arbitrariness, abuse of official authority, committed official crimes, especially if it was about protecting the rights and interests of persons declared a «socially alien element». By the end of the Civil War, the internal affairs bodies had moved away from the tasks of Soviet state-building and focused mainly on the performance of law enforcement and punitive functions.

Keywords: crime, fighting crime, security, public safety, police, law and order, public order, Civil war.

Some criminological features of the identity of students (graduates) who have committed armed attacks on educational organizations

M. S. Orlova

Abstract. Some criminological features of the personality of students (graduates) who commit violent crimes with the use of weapons in educational organizations are discussed. In the course of the studied material, the authors identify a number of characteristic features of the personality of the offender. The portrait of the student (graduate) who has committed an armed attack on educational organization looks as follows: male, aged from 14 till 19 years old, single, a student (previously studied) of the organization which has committed the attack or his graduate, having incomplete secondary or secondary special education, from a prosperous family, who shows an active interest in the weapon.

Keywords: criminal identity, armed crime, educational institutions, violent crime, socio-demographic profile.

Counteraction to cruelty to animals by the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation

R. R. Otboeva

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of theoretical and practical problems in the framework of countering the cruel treatment of animals by the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation. The author, based on the results of a sociological survey and interviews with employees of inquiry and investigation units, as well as a study of investigative and judicial practice in cases of this category, cites the most significant difficulties arising in connection with the implementation of official activities for the disclosure, investigation and prevention of acts under Art. 245 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. Based on the results of the study, the author proposes directions for optimizing performance in the framework of combating cruelty to animals.

Keywords: police, cruel treatment, animals, animal abuse.

Constitutional norm control in modern Russian legislation: problems and ways solutions

E. Yu. Petrov

Abstract. The decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation for the period 2020–2021 are being analyzed. For analysis, the decisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation are taken in which the inconsistency of the legislation of the Russian Federation with the norms of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, decision-making by state authorities and local self-government bodies that do not comply with the norms of the Constitution of the Russian Federation is revealed. Using the results of his own research, the author draws attention to the problems identified by the constitutional norm control and suggests for discussion ways to solve these problems.

Keywords: Constitution of the Russian Federation, Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, constitutional norm control, federal legislator, state authorities and local self-government bodies, regional authorities.

Normative legal regulation of the process of voluntary resettlement of compatriots to the Russian Federation within the framework of the State Program

Abstract. The specifics of the implementation of the State Program for the voluntary Resettlement of Compatriots living abroad at the present stage, including the experience of implementing this program in the Republic of Latvia are analyzed.

Keywords: Russian Federation, state policy, compatriot, program, resettlement, participant, certificate.

Features of the organization of the work of law enforcement agencies to prevent extremist activity at the present stage: administrative, legal and criminal aspects

N. V. Rummyantsev

Abstract. The certain aspects of the application of administrative and legal norms for participation in extremist activities of criminal subcultures and the organization of work of law enforcement units on their application, as well as problematic issues arising in this case are considered. The activities of extremist communities recognized as an extremist organization on the territory of the Russian Federation and taken by law enforcement agencies in relation to their legislative (administrative and criminal) measures are particularly noted. Separately, attention

is drawn to the actual problems of qualification of the activities of the international youth movement «AUE», recognized by the decision of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation as extremist.

Keywords: criminal subculture, youth extremist movement, institutions, extremist organization, AUE, «Convict Urkagan unity», «A.U.E.», law enforcement agencies, penal enforcement system, places of imprisonment.

Illegal obtaining of a loan as a kind of credit fraud

Maya M. Savchenko

Abstract. The current problems of correlating fraud and illegal obtaining of a loan are considered, a legal analysis of the corpus delicti provided for in Article 166 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation «Illegal obtaining of a loan» and Article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation «Fraud». A direct subject of research under this article was the criminal legal description of these types of crimes. A comparative analysis of the compositions of these crimes and correlated the authors' positions on the nature and degree of social danger of these acts. In the course of the analysis, it was concluded that article 176 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation as a whole is general in relation to the norms of article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation is conducted. The definitions included in the analysed crimes as constitutive signs, as well as the peculiarities of their distinction, are covered. The forensic investigation practice dealing with the end of the criminal act was analyzed, and the provisions of the Resolution of the Plenum of the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation of December 27, 2007 were studied in detail. No. 51 «On judicial practice in cases of fraud, misappropriation and embezzlement», revealing the approach to the end of the crime. In addition, during the study of errors in the qualification of this category of crimes, the problem of temporary borrowing was highlighted, which takes place in a red thread in determining the gratuitous seizure and/or circulation of someone else's property when making an illegal loan. The article notes that the doctrinal interpretation of the concept of «gratis» in criminal law science is ambiguous. Particular attention is paid to some problems of improving the criminal law providing for liability for the said act.

Keywords: criminal code, fraud in the field of lending, fraud, lending, restriction of credit fraud from related compositions, illegal obtaining of credit, temporary borrowing, gratuity, seizure of other people's property, deception.

Modern cyberterrorism as a threat to national security

Ju. N. Sosnovskaya, E. V. Markina

Abstract. The issues related to the concept, content and signs of cyberterrorism are considered, and the administrative and legal basis for combating cyberterrorism is also analyzed. It is noted that the policy of modern developed states is based on the preservation of sovereignty. Cyberterrorism, having the goal of influencing the authorities, poses a serious threat to the independence of the state and the supremacy of state power. Thus, cyberterrorism harms both public and private interests. In this regard, the priority task of each state is to create an effective mechanism to counter cyber threats. Due to the fact that cyberterrorism is of an interethnic nature, an important direction in the fight against it is active international cooperation, the unification of the forces of different states to achieve a common goal.

Keywords: cyberterrorism, administrative and legal basis, state sovereignty, state security, state independence, supremacy of state power, counteraction mechanism, international cooperation.

The process of formation of the institute of interaction between the investigator and the prosecutor: problems of the modern stage

D. V. Tetkin, V. A. Popov, A. A. Nikonorov

Abstract. The relevance of the work is determined by the need to increase the effectiveness of the interaction of the investigator and the prosecutor in the process of pre-trial investigation of criminal cases, improving criminal procedural legislation in terms of regulating this interaction. The purpose of the work is to analyze the legal relations of the investigator with the prosecutor at various historical stages, identify gaps in modern law, as well as develop proposals aimed at improving criminal procedure legislation in the field under study. The general scientific dialectical method of cognition of social phenomena, the method of historical-legal and normative-legal analysis were used in the work. In the course of the work, the genesis of the domestic institute of interaction between the investigator and the prosecutor was analyzed, problematic issues of criminal procedural norms at the present stage were considered, scientific views on the problems of legal scholars were studied, proposals were made to improve the Criminal Procedure Code of the Russian Federation. The authors consider the

process of formation of the institution of interaction between the investigator and the prosecutor, starting from the period of the introduction of the prosecutor's post in the era of Peter 1 and up to the present day, pay attention to changes in the relationship of rights and powers of the investigator and the prosecutor at various historical stages, reveal the features of their interaction at the present stage. The authors, taking into account the opinions of a number of scientists, formulated their own attitude to the issues of imperfection of some criminal procedural norms and proposals for their improvement.

Keywords: interaction of prosecutor and investigator, preliminary investigation, genesis, improvement of legal norms.

Risk-oriented model of state control (supervision): the view of preschool educational organizations (sociological survey)

S. E. Titor

Abstract. Since the beginning of the reform of the system of control and supervisory activities and the consistent introduction of a risk-based approach as the basic principle of this type of management activity, the field of education has become one of the objects of active changes. Since 2016, in accordance with the recommendations of Rosobrnadzor, regional executive authorities with the authority to regulate issues in the field of education and local governments have begun implementing a risk-based model. In 2020–2021, a number of regulatory legal acts were adopted regulating new approaches to control (supervision) in the field of education and not only. The main goal of reforming control and supervisory activities is to reduce the administrative burden on controlled entities. In this regard, it is interesting to analyze how educational organizations themselves relate to innovations. The study was conducted on the example of preschool educational organizations.

Keywords: education, control (supervision), preschool educational organizations, risk-oriented approach.

Positioning of digital financial assets in the norms of Russian private law

A. V. Tokolov

Abstract. The approaches are analyzed to determining the legal nature of digital financial assets and digital currency in the current domestic legislation at the stage

when such legislation has not yet been formed, based on the analysis of law enforcement practice and explanations of state bodies. The current legislation is also analyzed from the point of view of the existence of legislative gaps, taking into account the relationship between the relevant regulation and the provisions contained in other, non-core legislative acts.

Keywords: digital financial assets, digital currency, digital rights, information system, blockchain, cryptocurrency, CFA exchange operator, digital bills.

Remote procedure of criminal proceedings in the light of the doctrinal understanding of the criminal procedure form

Yu. S. Tyutereva

Abstract. An attempt is made to interpret the concept of remote procedure for participation in criminal proceedings, examines the forms of such participation, analyzes for compliance of the remote procedure with the doctrinal definition of the criminal procedure form, which is one of the main scientific categories of criminal proceedings. The work combines references to the history of the concept of remote order of participation in criminal proceedings, videoconferencing, which, combined with the analysis of the norms of criminal procedure law, not only from a legal and scientific-legal, but also from a structural and philosophical aspect, allows us to take a deeper look at the concept of criminal procedure form, its purpose, purpose, meaning and procedural essence.

Keywords: remote procedure, criminal procedure form, videoconferencing, criminal proceedings, digital technologies, telecommunications technologies, orderliness, structurality.

On the validity of the criminalization of the identified turnover anabolic steroid

E. G. Usov, E. F. Mammedov , V. A. Samsonov

Abstract. The social and legal conditionality of the criminalization of illicit trafficking in anabolic steroids is analyzed. The article discusses the issues of expediency, validity of the decriminalization of this act from various positions, presents the existing problems in the implementation of art. 234 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation.

Keywords: anabolic steroids, illegal circulation, decriminalization.

Civil law problems of digitalization in project activities in the field of construction

S. A. Ustimova, E. N. Rasskazova

Abstract. In this article, based on the analysis of the current situation and the current regulatory requirements, the existing problems in the field of transferring project activities in the field of construction to information modeling technology are considered. The main problematic aspects that hinder the rapid implementation of information modeling technology are identified. Particular attention is paid to the analysis of the experience of the introduction of information modeling technology into the practice of design in the UK construction industry, which made it possible to develop proposals for legislative changes in the field of civil law, as well as to identify priority steps for the introduction of information modeling technology in the Russian Federation based on the adoption of a number of subordinate regulations.

Keywords: project activity, construction, building information model, problem, legislative change.

Criticism of the ideas of the Liberal Party of Prussia in the works of F. Y. Stahl

R. V. Fedorov

Abstract. The concept of the Rule of Law has been rapidly developed in Modern times in the countries of continental Europe and in the Anglo-Saxon legal system. In Russia, these ideas have also been studied with interest by lawyers. Of particular importance were the works of R. von Mol, K. T. Welker, R. Gneist. However, the ideas of Friedrich Julius Stahl, the main pillar of the feudal party of Prussia in the XIX century, are also of interest. The article explores Stahl's ideas about the possibilities of reforming the state in Prussia in the XIX century. Stahl's opponents were representatives of the liberal Party, based on the ideas of Montesquieu.

Keywords: rule of law, feudal party of Prussia, separation of powers, legal culture, legal consciousness.

A child in the Internet space: issues of legal regulation

A. S. Fedorova

Abstract. The subject of this study is the legal framework for ensuring the safety of minors in the Internet space. The purpose of the study is to consider the problematic issues of ensuring the safety of minors on the Internet on the basis of an analysis of the current Russian legislation and the experience of foreign countries and to propose recommendations for improving the existing legal regulation in this area. The methodological basis of the research is a set of cognition methods developed and adopted by philosophy, theory of law and the state, branch legal sciences. As a result, the author draws attention to the need to improve both national legislation and methods of technical support for information protection of minors in the information and telecommunications network. The practical significance of the study lies in the fact that the conclusions and proposals formulated in it can be used as the basis for the considered type of activity and for improving the legislation that regulates it. In addition, they can act as guidelines for improving the activities of regulatory bodies.

Keywords: information and telecommunication network, child, internet, security, legislation, minors.

The standard of democracy and democratic practice: an assessment of optimality

S. O. Kharlamov , S. L. Nechay

Abstract. The aspects of the democratic foundations of the exercise of public power in the Russian Federation are examined, the signs of democracy are analyzed. In addition, issues related to the implementation of democratic institutions in combination with civil society.

Keywords: principles of democracy, state regime, public authority, signs of a democratic state, rule of law.

Duplication of the norms of Russian legislation as a problem of its detailed regulation in the regulations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia

K. A. Chernigin , S. A. Ivanov

Abstract. The analysis of modern departmental rulemaking on the example of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia indicates the presence of such an urgent problem in the preparation of normative legal acts as duplication of normative material, since such duplication is a copying of norms of greater legal force without any references to the act used and without their subsequent development and should be regarded as a defective tool that contributes to the emergence of «vagueness» for the law enforcement officer. In addition, the practice of such duplication creates uncertainty in the hierarchy of normative legal acts, which, in turn, leads to a decrease in the effectiveness of the legal mechanism regulating public relations.

Keywords: federal law, departmental rulemaking, normative legal act, legal technique, duplication of normative material, law-making process.

Separate aspects of the activities of the prosecutor during the preliminary investigation by investigators and interesting officers

Yu. V. Shelegov, M. P. Peryakina, V. N. Shapochansky

Abstract. Some certain aspects of the activities of the prosecutor when the court decides on the production of certain investigative actions, the application of measures of criminal procedural coercion discusses are considered in detail. It is focused on the fact that at present the prosecutor performs a permissive function only in relation to interrogators, while in relation to investigators this mechanism has been lost.

Keywords: legality, preliminary investigation, motions, investigation, inquiry, investigative and procedural actions.

Rosgvardiya does not have enough authority to carry out administrative and jurisdictional activities in the course of ensuring state and public security

V. M. Shenshin

Abstract. The article focuses on the insufficiency of the powers of the Rosgvardiya to carry out proceedings on cases of administrative offenses in the course of ensuring state and public security. An additional set of measures has been developed that can be used as a basis for the formation of new powers of officials of the specified authority when they carry out proceedings on cases of administrative offenses. Proposals have been made to improve the administrative

legislation regulating the proceedings in cases of administrative offenses. A gap has been identified in the legal regulation on the provision of state and public security by the National Guard troops, which consists in the fact that the federal executive body under consideration does not carry out any form of preliminary investigation, which negatively affects the strategic planning of the activities of the Rosgvardiya in the field of crime prevention. A proposal is made on the need to train relevant specialists in higher education institutions of the Federal Service of the National Guard Troops of the Russian Federation.

Keywords: administrative and jurisdictional activities, state security, public security, Rosgvardiya, proceedings on administrative offenses, preliminary investigation, educational organizations.

Evolution of the «master's power» concept in context of labor relations development

E. S. Shukaeva

Abstract. In this paper the author analyzes the process of formation and development of the concept of «master power» in terms of its relationship with the genesis of other types of power in society. Formation of the concept «power» took place over several centuries, its content changed and supplemented in the course of human society's evolution. The article attempts to analyze various scientific definitions of power. Considering the concept of «power» in historical retrospect, the author analyzes the legal phenomena of «parental power» (patriapotestas), «master's power» and notes their close relationship. The similarities and differences between the master's power and the power of the householder are revealed. The interdependence of the emergence and spread of manufacturing production, the reduction of the prerogatives of parental power and the genesis of the master's power is noted. The establishment of the first limits of the working power in Russia refers to the period of publication of the Charter on Industrial Labor in 1913. Since that time the category of master's power as the pivotal knot of the science of industrial law underwent a number of serious changes in its development and final form. The complex nature of the master's power does not allow characterizing it as directly arising from parental power primarily because the householder received power by birthright and the master's power is a consequence of a complex process of socio-economic regulation. Within the scope of the study the author substantiated not only the differentiation of political, family and economic power, but also their relationship.

Keywords: political power, parental power, master's power, householder, work, employers, workers and employees, labor contract.

International legal significance of Russia's contribution to the process of strengthening the modern legal order

N. D. Eriashvili¹ , V. V. Bogatyrev , R. A. Kalamkaryan

Abstract. The article reveals the international law contribution of Russia to the strengthening of the modern world order.

Keywords: Russia, international law contribution, modern world order.

Organizational and legal methods of countering the criminalization of the economy and corruption

A. N. Litvinenko, A. V. Grachev

Abstract. In the article, the authors systematized legal and organizational tools for countering the criminalization of the economy and corruption. Legal acts and organizational instruments are grouped according to the object of regulation and purpose in the system of combating criminalization and corruption. The authors identified legal acts regulating economic relations and legal acts regulating the direct process of countering the criminalization of the economy and corruption.

Keywords: corruption, criminalization of the economy, organizational tools, legal tools, economic security.

Analysis of illegal cash withdrawal as a threat to the economic stability of the state

A. E. Lyapin

Abstract. The problem of illegal cash withdrawal, their quantitative assessment, identifies the main sectors of the economy that have an increased demand for cash withdrawal is considered. The analysis of the development of the shadow sector of the economy in the Russian Federation and the results of the work of law enforcement and tax authorities to counteract illegal cash withdrawal is carried out.

Keywords: cashing money, money laundering, banks, Rosfinmonitoring, illegal banking.

Analysis of the process of estimating the value of the enterprise, objectives, information supply

D. K. Sanakoeva, D. A. Gamaonova, K. V. Parastaeva

Abstract. The concept of enterprise value management is meaningless and useless if this value cannot be measured, and the measurement of value around the world is carried out as a result of the assessment of this value. Without knowing the value of the cost and the dynamics of its change, of course, it is not possible not only effectively, but also simply to manage this indicator.

Keywords: process analysis, valuation, enterprise, market value, market.

The impact of tax innovations on the revenue side of the budget of the city of Moscow for 2022–2024

Yu. G. Tyurina

Abstract. The formation of the revenue part of the budget of the city of Moscow for 2022–2024 was influenced by the state of a high level of economic turbulence, given the recession in 2020 and some revival of business activity in 2021. The article analyzes changes in the tax legislation of the federal and regional levels, and draws conclusions about the degree of influence of tax innovations on the revenue side of the budget of the city of Moscow.

Keywords: budget, Moscow budget, budget revenues, tax revenues.

Characteristics of certain significant prohibitions and restrictions in the handling of operations in the foreign trade sphere

A. A. Yakovlev

Abstract. The application of specific impeded and restrictive measures within the framework of state control of foreign economic activity in general is considered. At the same time, it is proved that the key role here is played by certain non-tariff restrictions on foreign trade of goods. It is also analyzed that nowadays the most extensive opportunities for using the government machinery to regulate foreign trade in the interests of leading monopolies are provided by such a measure as licensing. Also the mechanism of application of certain special protective, anti-

dumping and countervailing measures in the application of import-export operations is characterized.

Keywords: transnational activities, foreign trade, customs and tariff regulation, state control of flows of goods, export and import quotas, vulnerable sectors of the national economy, tariff protection.

Conflict as a factor of temporary resistance of organizations

Yu. A. Davydova, N. I. Pryanikova

Abstract. The problem of mutual influence of effective management of working time and conflict processes in the organization is considered. The aspect of conflict management through the effective use of time is analyzed in more detail. The dynamics of the temporary change of conflicts determining the activity of the organization is presented. It is shown that the conflictological competence of the manager allows you to effectively manage the conflict-time aspects of their activities, while leveling temporary resistance.

Keywords: temporary resistance, time, conflict, conflict situation, organization, management, efficiency.

The main causes of conflict situations in the team of law enforcement officers

I. G. Yelesina

Abstract. Law enforcement activity is characterized by certain features. These include increased conflict, which obliges police officers to understand well the essence of this mental and moral phenomenon. Knowledge of the possible causes of collisions, development mechanisms and ways to prevent or eliminate conflict situations will allow you to determine the most optimal line of behavior towards achieving the intended goal. Along with conflicting professional activities, quite often there are conflict situations in the activities of the team.

Keywords: conflict, professional activity, causes of conflict situations, team.

Modern threats to the mental health of youth on the Internet space

L.E. Solyankina , G. M. Semenenko , M. V. Galda

Abstract. The article deals with the actual problem of our time — the security of the Internet space. It is pointed out that the modern world is filled with threats to the mental health and well-being of children and adolescents, most of which are spread through the virtual space. «Death groups», self-harm, involvement in criminal activities, sects and extremism, the use of psychoactive substances, the spread of fashion for anorexia and non-traditional values, addiction to computer and gambling — this is an incomplete list of them. The rules of conduct in the Internet space, which help to prevent the risks of psychological threats and ensure cybersecurity are noted.

Keyword: Internet, cyberbullying, self-harm, risks, trolling.

Socio-psychological characteristics of personal safety

A. N. Sukhov

Abstract. The relevance of the study of the problem related to personal security is revealed, and the essence of the socio-psychological approach to its understanding is also considered. External and internal threats to personal security are analyzed. These include natural, man-made, epidemiological, social, economic and other hazards. The practice of overcoming these threats in order to ensure personal security is also analyzed. Without this, it is impossible to talk about effective personal security. The theory and practice of personal security is an integral part of the social psychology of security. There is still a lot to be done both in theoretical and applied terms for its full design. Currently, there is an urgent need to develop professional competence in various areas of security not only among professionals, but also among various groups of the population.

Keywords: personal security, external internal threats, intrapersonal constructive and destructive conflict, structure, socio-psychological competence, profile, decision-making, social perceptions.

Psychological readiness of Russian police employees for close fire combat

A. Yu. Fedotov , V.V. Kopylov, Yu. N. Semenov

Abstract. The article is devoted to the problems of combating the improvement of professional training of law enforcement officers of the Russian Federation. The text explores the problems associated with the psychological readiness of police officers to conduct close combat. The authors came to the conclusion that methods

related to the development of the psychological readiness of police officers for close combat should be introduced into the practical activities of educational institutions providing professional training for police officers.

Keywords: psychological readiness for close combat, professionalism, mental stability, systemic emergence, professional reliability.