

АННОТАЦИИ И КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА
ЖУРНАЛ «ВЕСТНИК ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ» №3, 2020
(англ.)

ABSTRACT AND KEYWORDS
BULLETIN OF ECONOMIC SECURITY №3, 2020

METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF EFFICIENCY OF CONTROL BY CIVIL SOCIETY INSTITUTIONS OF EXECUTION OF MIGRATION LEGISLATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Vitaliy Yu. Belsky, Nikolay N. Gusev

Abstract. The article considers the issues of determining the effectiveness of monitoring the implementation of migration legislation from the positions of system analysis, general management theory, and activity approach. Various performance indicators of controlling activities are analyzed and disclosed. The article describes the control of civil society institutions over the implementation of Russian migration legislation as participation in public control.

Keywords: methodology, efficiency, civil society institutions, management, control, public control, migration legislation, control principles, performance indicators, evaluation of the effectiveness of controlling activities

PROBLEMS OF FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL LEGAL AWARENESS

Violetta V. Gorohova, Irina V. Gorohova

Abstract. The article deals with the problems of formation of professional legal awareness that affects the behavior of a person performing professional duties, as well as factors that distort legal awareness. The forms of legal consciousness deformation and negative consequences of this phenomenon in the legal sphere are considered.

Keywords: legal awareness, legal sphere, legal feelings, legal thinking, imperative, professional requirements, due, existing, duty, deformation of legal awareness, legal nihilism

ON THE ROLE OF POLITICAL AND LEGAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE SYSTEM OF INTERACTION OF THE POWER AND SOCIETY OF RUSSIA: BY THE MATERIALS OF THE SCIENTIFIC PROJECT «PEOPLE AND POWER»

Pavel P. Marchenya,

Abstract. The scientific project «People and Power» is devoted to the interdisciplinary analysis of various aspects of the problem of the interaction of power and society as two main agents in Russian historical development. Masses consciousness (first of all, legal consciousness and political consciousness) is considered as the dominant factor in the political history of the Russian systemic crises (of confusions and revolutions).

Keywords: mass consciousness, legal consciousness, political consciousness, masses, elites, political parties, empire, «Smuta» (Confusion), revolution, Scientific Project «People and Power»

SENATORIAL AUDITS AS AN ELEMENT OF THE MECHANISM OF SUPERVISION OF GOVERNORS IN THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE XIX CENTURY

Natal'ya V. Mihaylova, Polina V. Letnikova

Abstract. The article deals with the practice of conducting senatorial audits, which were an effective means of supervising the activities of governors in the Russian Empire in the first half of the XIX century. The materials of the senatorial audit provided the government with an opportunity to obtain a detailed description of the activities of governors, governors and governors-General, as well as an assessment of the order and efficiency of local institutions. An aspect that significantly affected and reduced the effectiveness of audits was the special legal status of governors, which made it difficult to hold them accountable even if they were clearly guilty.

Keywords: Senate, senator, senatorial audits, Committee of Ministers, ministries, oversight mechanism, local government system, Governor, Governor-General, provincial government.

THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NATURE OF LAW: A GENERAL THEORETICAL ASPECT

Vladimir V. Perfil'ev, Kirill A. Orlov

Abstract. The article analyzes the substantial characteristics of the nature of law, with particular emphasis on the origin of law as a characteristic of its nature, where law is revealed as a way of generating, changing and consolidating social requirements. The article also describes the characteristics of the triune nature of law – normative, value and formal.

Keywords: nature of law, origin of law, normative nature of law, value nature of law, formal nature of law.

LOCAL LAW-MAKING OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA

Evgeniy Yu. Pirogov

Abstract. Made the analysis of the organizational and legal features of the implementation of local law-making by the Ministry of Internal affairs of the Russian Federation. The subject composition, foundations, object subject, limits and forms of local law-making of the Ministry of Internal affairs of Russia are established.

Keywords: local law-making, Ministry of Internal affairs of Russia, subject, object, subject, limits and forms of local lawmaking

TO THE QUESTION OF REFORMS OF ACTIVITY OF BODIES OF NKVD OF RSFSR, CARRIED OUT BY V.N. TOLMACHEV IN 1928–1930

Georgiy A. Skipskiy

Abstract. The relevance of the article is to study the historical experience of attempts to transfer the organization and activities of internal affairs bodies in Soviet Russia to the police principle, carried out by the People's Commissar of Internal Affairs of the RSFSR V.N. Tolmachev in the late 1920s. The subject of the study was a variety of factual and statistical material that allows you to objectively assess the effectiveness of the police and criminal investigation, as well as the bodies of the OGPU of the USSR in the context of the aggravation of the socio-economic and political crisis in the country, due to the transition to a «big leap» policy. The main research methods: historical-legal, comparative, statistical and content analysis of documents on the activities of the apparatus of the NKVD of the RSFSR. The article substantiates the key conclusions that the police system, in principle, could not contribute to solving problems associated with the growth of crime. In general, it did not meet the tasks of mobilizing all available resources for the implementation of the first five-year plan and launching a campaign to dispossess and accelerate the processes of collectivization.

Keywords: internal party discussions, party factions, police system, variable composition of the workers and peasants militia, society for police assistance, penitentiary policy.

MOSCOW POLICE OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE (1722–1802): EVOLUTION OF STRUCTURE, STATES, FINANCING

Alexander Yu. Tumin

Abstract. Conducted a retrospective analysis of the formation, development and normative consolidation of the structure of the Moscow police, the peculiarities of formation, financing from the time of its establishment in 1722 until 1802. The publication was prepared on the basis of a study of the legislation of the Russian Empire, archival historical documents and legal literature. The article is dedicated to the 300th anniversary of the Moscow City Police.

Keywords: police general, Moscow police, police chancellery, police structure, Deanery Office.

FISCAL INSTITUTE AS THE FIRST ORGANIZATIONAL FORM OF ANTI-CORRUPTION IN RUSSIA

Oleg M. Habarin

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the problem of the formation of the fiscal institute in Russia and the peculiarities of its fight against corruption and embezzlement. The author identifies the main reasons and prerequisites for the emergency creation of the fiscal system, describes its structure and competence, and highlights specific results of its activities.

Keywords: corruption, bureaucracy, state control, management system, fiscal

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL SUBSTANTIATION OF THE INTRODUCTION OF INTERACTIVE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGIES FORMING ANTI-CORRUPTION BEHAVIOR OF LISTENERS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE MIA RF

Sergey D. Kondrat'ev, Ol'ga A. Kopylova, Vitaliy V. Kopylov

Abstract. Discussed the psychological and pedagogical problems of the organization of training in anti-corruption behavior of students of educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation. The authors consider domestic and international regulatory acts governing the improvement of anti-corruption measures in part, educational, awareness-raising activities aimed at creating a culture of intolerance to corruption in society. The circumstances that negatively affect the results of outreach activities in general are investigated. The prospects of introducing interactive training on anti-corruption behavior of students of educational institutions of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation are analyzed

Keywords: interactive educational technologies, anti-corruption behavior, sustainable anti-corruption behavior of students, anticorruption, professional training

POSITIONS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLE OF INDEPENDENCE OF JUDGES

Anatoliy Yu. Olimpiyev, Natal'ya V. Mikhailenko,

Abstract. The presented article examines the legal positions of the Constitutional Court regarding issues of compliance with the principle of independence of judges. Analyzed state guarantees for ensuring the judiciary and judicial activity, including talks about the inviolability of judges, their social and material support, as well as responsibility, in particular, about the peculiarities of instituting criminal proceedings against judges and involving them as defendants. Also considered such a public legal status of judges as a retired judge. In conclusion drawn a number of conclusions.

Keywords: judicial power, justice, independence of judges, immunity of judges, constitutional legal status of judges, retired judges, social and material support of judges, guarantees of professional activity of judges, Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation, Constitution of the Russian Federation.

EMPLOYMENT AND STUDY OF FOREIGN CITIZENS IN THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA (LEGAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL ASPECTS)

Anatoliy S. Prudnikov

Abstract. This article reveals the organizational and legal aspects, features of the administrative procedure of employment and study in the Republic of Estonia for foreign citizens.

Keywords: Republic of Estonia, employment, foreign citizen, immigration, employment, legal regulation, law, permit, residence

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF PUBLIC SECURITY IN THE RUSSIAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

Vasily D. Samoylov, Shamil' M. Nuradinov

Abstract. Guidelines for scientific and pedagogical workers (hereinafter – NPR) in monitoring their professional activities are due to insufficient development of constitutional, legal and socio-educational aspects. The article modeled the provision of public security on the basis of monitoring the professional activities of the NPR for its implementation in the higher education system of Russia.

Keywords: research and teaching staff, monitoring, higher education system, public safety.

THE PRINCIPLE OF EQUALITY AND PROBLEMS OF LABOR DISCRIMINATION IN MODERN RUSSIA

Yulia G. Skripkina

Abstract. Equality of all before the law and the court is considered, problems of discrimination and legal ways to counteract it are analyzed.

Keywords: equality, discrimination.

FEATURES OF LEGAL REGULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE ACTIVITIES OF STATE BODIES

Adel' I. Haliullin,

Abstract. Analyzed the main directions of development and implementation of artificial intelligence technologies in the activities of state bodies in the Russian Federation. The analysis made it possible to systematize problematic issues of legal regulation of the use of artificial intelligence technologies, ethical and legal issues of its interaction with humans.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, robotics, informatization, automation of activities, big data

ON THE ORDER OF AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Sergey O. Harlamov, Sergei A. Egorov

Abstract. The initiated and ongoing process of constitutional reform in the Russian Federation is considered. Attention is paid to the procedure for introducing constitutional amendments and proposals for its improvement are indicated.

Keywords: Constitution, constitutional amendments, Federal Assembly, State Duma, Federation Council, all-Russian voting.

BANKRUPTCY MORATORIUM AS A MEASURE TO RESTORE DEBTOR SOLVENCY

Petr N. Korshunov

Abstract. Due to the fact that the government had to take a number of measures to ensure the sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population in the country in connection with the spread of coronavirus infection (COVID-19), business enterprises had to completely and partially stop economic activity. The latter, of course, entailed a loss of income, an excess of the amount of liabilities over assets in most of the existing businesses. Anticipating the foregoing, the legislator considered it necessary to amend the current insolvency law, providing for the competence of the Government of the Russian Federation – to introduce a moratorium on bankruptcy proceedings to ensure the stability of the economy. The author of this article analyzes the consequences of introducing the moratorium, the features of procedures that can subsequently be applied to debtors to which it applies, and also considers some aspects of the responsibility of the management of such a debtor in some cases.

Keywords: moratorium, bankruptcy, debtor, solvency restitution, suspicious transactions, subsidiary liability.

THE CREATION OF FINANCIAL PYRAMIDS USING DIGITAL ASSETS

Al'bert V. Tumakov, Head of the Department of Civil and Labor Law, Civil Procedure, Candidate of Legal, Maxim G. Terekhov,

Abstract. In modern conditions of progress, there is an active digitalization of society. The processes of integration with the digital environment also occur in the criminal environment. Criminals are actively integrating with the Internet-an integral part of which is the turnover of digital assets. Traditionally, cryptocurrencies are considered to be digital assets that are an effective tool for committing illegal actions due to the technical properties of this digital asset-anonymity. The lack of civil law regulation and definition of rules for the circulation of digital assets both at the regional level and at the international level creates opportunities for committing illegal actions with the use of digital assets. The most popular method of illegal activity in the sphere of digital asset turnover is currently financial pyramids based on aggressive marketing and the promise of a large income from investing in promising projects, legalization (laundering) of funds obtained by criminal means.

Keywords: cybercrime, prevention of illegal acts, cryptocurrencies, Russian Ministry of internal affairs, digital assets, criminal environment, civil law regulation of digital assets turnover, financial pyramids, economic security

BANK ACCOUNT. CONSIDERING THE NUANCES IN ITS USE BY THE CLIENT

Nodari D. Eriashvili, Aleksandr I. Grigor'ev

Abstract. In this paper, the authors tried to consider the problems in the law enforcement of bank accounts by clients of credit organizations. In the course of the research, the authors referred to the normative legal acts of state authorities, the Bank of Russia, explanations of the Central Bank of Russia, as well as judicial practice.
Keywords: bank account, account blocking, unauthorized debiting of funds from the bank account, client rehabilitation.

THE ECOLOGICAL FUNCTION OF THE STATE AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN ENSURING THE NATURAL STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Valeriy I. Elinskiy, Ruslan M. Akhmedov, Yuliya A. Ivanova

Abstract. The modern ecological function of the state necessitates its next essential reinterpretation in the system of all the main state functions performed by the political organization of society. Since the strengthening of negative external factors affecting the environmental situation in the country and in the world, the environmental function has been modernized in its essence.

Keywords: ecology, state, ecological function, nature, society, nature management, environmental protection.

THE FORMATION OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL REGULATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

Zhanna Yu. Yuzefovich, Artem A. Tukbaev

Abstract. The article is devoted to the formation and development of international legal regulation of renewable energy sources.

Keywords: renewable energy sources, legal regulation, changing of the climate.

ON THE CONCEPT AND GOALS OF CONSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CRIMINAL LAW

Olga S. Guzeeva

Abstract. The adoption of the 1993 Constitution of the Russian Federation stimulated an important process of constitutionalization of branches of Russian law. And although the state has already taken a number of significant steps in practical terms to implement constitutional ideas and principles in criminal law, in theory the constitutionalization process has not yet become the subject of in-depth analysis. In order to fill this gap, the article at the level of posing the problem reveals the concept of constitutionalization of criminal law, defines its goals and purpose, outlines the mechanism of sectoral constitutionalization.

Keywords: Constitution of the Russian Federation, criminal law, constitutionalization of criminal law, goals of sectoral constitutionalization, mechanism of constitutionalization of criminal law

ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CRIMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR WHICH IS PROVIDED BY ARTICLES 167 AND 267 OF THE CC RF AND SOME PROBLEMS OF THEIR QUALIFICATION

Nikolay L. Denisov, Vladimir A. Osipov

Abstract. This article provides a comparative analysis of the elements of crimes provided for in Articles 167 and 267 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The norms in these articles differ mainly in the subject of the crime, due to which sometimes there is competition between them. In this regard, it is concluded that the norm enshrined in article 167 of the Criminal Code is general, and in article 267 of the Criminal Code is special in relation to it.

Keywords: crimes against property, crimes against traffic safety and operation of vehicles, intentional destruction or damage to property, invalidation of vehicles or means of communication.

METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF THE CONCEPT OF THE CRIMINALITY

Evgeniy S. Zhigarev

Abstract. Article is dedicated to the analysis of the development of the points of view of criminologists to the concept of criminality beginning from the Sixties of the past century and on the present time. The author reveals the ideological aspect, base of which they are the dialectical and historical materialism, inculcated by the Soviet apologists of the study of Marxism as the methodology of all sciences, including of criminology. In this regard, the authors of textbooks on criminology have formulated a materialistic concept of crime, which they represent either a social phenomenon or a social system. However, similar comparisons (identification) of criminality with the named categories in reality contradict the dialectical and historical materialism, acknowledged by criminologists as the methodology. Therefore, the author proposed his concept of crime, which takes a supra-political and supra-ideological position and corresponds (and this is the main thing) to the real and actual essence of crime as a criminological term.

Keywords: criminality, Marxist philosophy, social determinism, the dialectic materialism, concept (definition), social phenomenon, the social system.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE INSTITUTION OF RESTRICTION OF FREEDOM IN DOMESTIC LEGISLATION

Sergey V. Ivancov, Ol'ga N. Ivasyuk,

Abstract. The article is devoted to the history of development and formation of restriction of freedom as a type of criminal punishment, and its modern content in accordance with the criminal law.

Keywords: restriction of freedom, punishment, exile, punishment without isolation from society, supervision and control

VICTIMOLOGICAL LATENCY FACTORS OF VIOLENT CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Aleksandr N. Ignatov

Abstract. The victim of a crime is not only a factor that genetically and dynamically affects the mechanism of the crime, but also a factor affecting the level of latency. In connection with this, a specific specific group of factors of latent crime are victimological factors, i.e. factors associated with the role of the victim in the mechanism of the crime and its behavior after committing a crime. The specificity of victimization of law enforcement officials is due to their official status and law enforcement functions. Victimologic factors caused both by the status (role) and by the personal (behavioral) victimization of law enforcement officers influence the education of various types of latency of violent crimes committed against internal affairs officers, in particular their natural latency, artificial latency, latency as adjacent between the natural and artificial state, as well as the concealment of these crimes from accounting.

Keywords: victim, latency, crime, violence, law enforcement officer

TO THE QUESTION OF THE CRIMINAL LIABILITY OF LEGAL PERSONS FOR THE LEGALIZATION (LAUNDERING) OF FUNDS OR OTHER PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY CRIMINAL MEANS

Valeriy N. Kuzhikov, Ravil L. Gabdrakhmanov, Mikhail V. Denisenko

Abstract. In this work the topical and controversial issues of criminal liability of corporate persons related to the legalization of funds and other property acquired by criminal means. Justified by the improvement of Russian criminal law, taking into account the requirements of international conventions and practice problems with articles of the Criminal Code of Russia relating to money laundering.

Keywords: criminal responsibility, legal persons, money laundering, international conventions, the improvement of criminal legislation

EDUCATIONAL INFLUENCE ON JUVENILE CONVICTS AS ONE OF CORRECTIVE MEANS AND PREVENTION OF ACTIONS DISORGANIZING THE FUNCTIONING OF PENITENTIAL SYSTEMS

Vladislav R. Meerson, Irina G. Evseeva

Abstract. Some issues regarding the process of correction of juvenile convicts were examined. Possible directions of educational influence on juvenile delinquents are described, which need to be intensified, in order to prevent them from disorganizing the functioning of correctional institutions. The importance of increasing the level of educational work with juvenile prisoners to achieve the goals of criminal punishment is emphasized.

Keywords: disorganization of the activities of prisons, criminal law, pedagogy, education, prevention, criminal law, juvenile convicts

SOME QUESTIONS ABOUT THE QUALIFICATION OF LEADING TO SUICIDE AND INDUCING OR FACILITATING SUICIDE

Yulia V. Nikonorova

Abstract. Discussed the objective and subjective characteristics of the compositions provided for in Articles 110 and 110.1 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation. The author outlines some debatable issues that arise in the theory of criminal law and also in law enforcement practice, and also suggests possible solutions to these issues.
Keywords: suicide, bringing to suicide, inducement, assistance, attempt to bring to suicide.

CRIMINOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS OF TRAFFIC SAFETY AND OPERATION OF CARS OF «CARSHARING» SERVICES

Lyalya G. Haliullina

Abstract. Examined criminologically significant signs of committing criminal violations of traffic safety and operation of cars in carsharing services. Features of socio-economic interaction of carsharing services with legal users of services, existing values in society and insufficient level of organization of prevention of traffic violations are the main causes of road accidents involving carsharing vehicles. Traffic violations that lead to road accidents are often committed by people who illegally drive cars in carsharing services as a result of using someone else's registration data.
Keywords: car rental, carsharing, traffic accident, accident prevention, violation of traffic rules, crime.

THE PROBLEM OF INTERPRETING EXTREMISM IN MODERN RUSSIA

Dmitriy V. Shikunov

Abstract. This article proposes to comprehend the boundaries of the concept of «extremism» from the point of view of law and law enforcement practice in modern Russia.
Keywords: extremism, extremist crimes, law enforcement practice, court decisions, human rights organizations, Internet resources, social networks.

ON THE PARTICIPATION OF THE INVESTIGATOR IN THE PRODUCTION OF A FORENSIC EXAMINATION AND HIS PRESENCE IN A FORENSIC EXAMINATION

Igor' V. Ovsyannikov

Abstract. The rights of the investigator to attend a forensic examination and to participate in a forensic investigation are discussed. Discussion of questions about the goals and grounds for the presence of the investigator and the lack of regulation of the procedure for his participation is noted. It is substantiated the conclusion that it is inexpedient to give professional participants in criminal proceedings acting on the part of the prosecution the right to participate in a forensic examination.
Keywords: investigator, verification of a report of a crime, forensic examination, independence of an expert, competitiveness of the parties

PREREQUISITES FOR THE ORIGIN OF THE IDEA OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION AND ITS LEGAL FORMALIZATION IN THE PARIS TREATY ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY

Irina A. Strel'nikova

Abstract. Analyzed the first stage of the development of European integration, related to the period of the mid-20th century – 1945– 1957, which is associated with the emergence of the first modern integration ideas in Europe, the creation of the European communities and their law in the form of the Paris Treaty on the establishment of the European coal and steel Community.

Keywords: European integration, European coal and steel community, Paris Treaty, European law.

ON THE NEED TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE PECULIARITIES OF THE LEGAL STATUS OF FOREIGN CITIZENS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTROL AND SUPERVISION ACTIVITIES BY DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS POLICE IN THE FIELD OF MIGRATION

Natal'ya V. Malahova, Yuriy V. Rastyapin

Abstract. The article is devoted to the peculiarities of the administrative and legal status of foreign citizens in the territory of the Russian Federation. When implementing the control and supervisory competence in the field of migration, district police commissioners are obliged to know these features and use them in their activities.

Keywords: control and supervision activities of the police, police district Commissioner, migration, migration policy, administrative and legal status, temporarily staying foreign citizens, the regime of entry into the territory of the country and exit.

TRACEOLOGICAL STUDY OF THE TRACES OF GLOVES MADE OF ARTIFICIAL LEATHER

Mikhail V. Belyaev, Aleksey I. Hmyz

Abstract. In the article the authors paid attention to the detailed description of modern technologies of production of gloves made of artificial leather. Consistently set out the conditions for the manufacture of artificial leather material, the process of preparation for cutting the material, as well as the technology of closing. In the analysis of production characteristics obtained sakaecho of glove material the authors conclude that the new gloves when they become final sewing individual merely (simulation) figure. This figure, in the case of its display in the trace, is suitable for the identification of the glove.

Keywords: signs of production origin, technology of manufacturing artificial leather, melt or dispersion of polymers, viniluretaniskozhaTR glove, the formation of multilayer flooring of artificial leather, technology of preparation and cutting of artificial leather and films, the suitability of the glove track for identification.

THEFT COMMITTED USING COMPUTER AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES, METHODS OF THEIR COMMISSION AND WAYS OF THEIR INVESTIGATION

Yulia V. Biryukova

Abstract. The article is devoted to the definition of problems of crimes committed using computer and telecommunication technologies. Special attention is paid to the study of the conceptual-categorical apparatus in the field of offenses committed in the digital environment and cyberspace. The relevance of the topic is due to the lack of systematic approach to the investigation of crimes of this category, and the lack of methodological, organizational and regulatory framework. The author of the article focuses on key issues that complicate the conduct of investigative procedures in relation to cybercrimes within the framework of the legal field of the Russian Federation.

Keywords: cybercrime, information technology, cyberspace, crime, investigation, information environment, theft.

A RATIONAL WAY TO MAKE A TACTICAL DECISION

Aleksandr Yu. Bryancev

Abstract. The author analyzes the existing approaches to the process of making and implementing a management decision and considers the structure of making a tactical decision. While agreeing that there are three ways to make a tactical decision-rational, intuitive, and experienced-the author concludes that within the science of criminology, the regularities of only a rational way to make a tactical decision can be known. They reveal the content of the stages of this method of making a tactical decision.

Keywords: tactical decision, investigative situation, the rational method, alternative

OPERATIONAL AND INVESTIGATIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF ILLEGAL MIGRATION OF FOREIGN CITIZENS

Mikhail I. Venidiktov

Abstract. The article deals with the operational and search characteristics of the organization of illegal migration of foreign citizens. The author raises the most pressing issues of organization of illegal migration of foreign citizens. The author analyzes the opinions of various scientists, structuring his position on key issues of the relevant topic. It is important to note that the author considers the most problematic issues of operational and search characteristics of the organization of illegal migration of foreign citizens from his scientific point of view. In particular, the article deals with various legal bases and the criminal legal component of the organization of illegal migration of foreign citizens.

Keywords: migration, foreign nationals, criminal characteristics, illegal migration, crime, operational characteristics, organization of illegal migration.

SIGNIFICANCE OF CRIMINALISTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CORRUPTION-RELATED CRIMES

Marina V. Kardashewskaya

Abstract. Based on criminal statistics, the article substantiates the conclusion that it is necessary to use information from the criminalistic characteristics of corruption-related crimes in planning the detection and investigation of these crimes. The example of bribery shows how knowledge of various elements of this characteristic can help in forming the evidence base in a criminal case.

Keywords: crimes of corruption, criminalistic characteristics, bribery, subject of bribe, briber, bribe taker.

ABOUT THE TYPES OF LECTURES THAT SHOULD BE USED IN THE TRAINING OF SPECIALISTS IN THE FIELD OF FORENSIC EXAMINATION FOR ADDITIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Viktor V. Ponomarev

Abstract. This article provides information about various types of lectures that are appropriate for training specialists in the field of forensic examination in additional education programs. The features of preparation and implementation of such types of lectures are considered, including the following types: introductory lecture, overview lecture, information lecture, problem lecture, visualized lecture, press conference lecture, conversation lecture, discussion lecture, binary lecture, consultation lecture. It is noted that the material presented in this paper will provide systematic information about the types of lectures for novice teachers.

Keywords: specialists in the field of forensic expertise, additional education programs, introductory lecture, overview lecture, information lecture, problem lecture, visualized lecture, press conference lecture, conversation lecture, discussion lecture, binary lecture, consultation lecture.

INFORMATION SUPPORT FOR DISCLOSURE AND INVESTIGATION OF EMBEZZLEMENT OF BUDGET FUNDS

Arkadiy M. Simonov

Abstract. The article deals with the issues of information support for disclosure and investigation of embezzlement of budget funds. The author concludes that this type of security directly depends on the level of interaction of law enforcement agencies with state, regulatory and other organizations that maintain state registers. However, the timing of providing information by these authorities delays the investigation. The author proposes the development and implementation in the practice of criminal proceedings of intelligent systems for obtaining criminally significant information based on open data of state bodies, local governments and legal entities, as well as other information resources of public telecommunications networks.

Keywords: embezzlement of budget funds, investigation, information support, intelligent systems

ON THE IMPORTANCE OF A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO IDENTIFYING A PERSON WITH A CHANGED APPEARANCE

Tatyana A. Solodova

Abstract. The article deals with the problems of forensic identification of persons whose appearance was changed as a result of plastic surgery. Analyzed the work of both forensic scientists and psychologists, plastic surgeons, civilists who deal with the problems of changing a person's appearance using plastic surgery methods. The results of the analysis concluded that for complete and objective forensic portrait study of the persons, undergone plastic surgery, it is advisable to use an integrated approach with the involvement of experts in the relevant field of medicine.

Keywords: forensic examination, integrated approach, identification, habitoscopy, appearance, plastic surgery, competence.

CRIMINALLY SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE SUBJECT OF CRIMINAL ENCROACHMENT OF MINORS WHEN THEY COMMIT SERIAL CRIMES

Yulia D. Stepanova

Abstract. The article deals with the specifics of the subject of criminal encroachment in the conditions of serial crimes and a certain subject of crimes – a minor. The author notes that when committing serial crimes, minors encroach on the same object of the material world, which is explained by both a psychological factor and the value priorities of modern youth.

Keywords: minor, property crime, subject and object of criminal encroachment, psychological factor, serial crime

ON SOME ISSUES OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBJECTS OF THE SYSTEM OF PREVENTION OF NEGLECT AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY TO PREVENT SUICIDES IN ADOLESCENTS

Svetlana V. Kalinina

Abstract. Activities of subjects of a system of prevention of neglect and offenses of minors for prevention of suicides among teenagers are based on mutual exchange of information about the children inclined to suicide commission, about dysfunctional families where the suicide and also about cases of their inducement to suicide actions was made. Besides, creation of conditions for employment of minors, their leisure and rest, in many respects promotes elimination of such negative consequences for minors.

Keywords: subjects of prevention, minor, suicide, negative situation, interaction, actions, information, help, responsibility

MAIN ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL METHODS OF MANAGEMENT IN THE ACTIVITIES OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES

Boris N. Komakhin, Rufat M. Khalilov

Abstract. The article deals with administrative and legal methods of management in the activities of internal Affairs bodies. The most effective management methods in the activity of internal Affairs bodies are analyzed. Proposals were made for the modernization of administrative and legal management methods in the internal affairs bodies.

Keywords: state, power, activity, modernization, management methods, internal affairs bodies, law enforcement, Ministry of internal Affairs of the Russian Federation.

SANITARY AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WELFARE OF CITIZENS AND RESTRICTIVE REGIMES IN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Sergey I. Konev

Abstract. Based on a systematic and technical-legal analysis of the norms of Federal and regional legislation (Moscow), the author examines the essence of the «self-isolation regime», and the features of individual regulations concerning the rules of its compliance in order to determine this category in the system of restrictive regimes. The author offers a definition of the self-isolation regime as independent actions of a person taken in order to prevent the spread of a viral infection with a minimum number of restrictions. Therefore, if the regime of self-isolation applies to all persons, it is pre-orienting in nature. Thus, depending on the epidemiological situation, management bodies can vary special regimes according to the degree of severity of the measures applied: self-isolation mode, quarantine mode, high-alert mode, state of emergency.

Keywords: administrative mode, self-isolation mode, COVID-19.

TO THE QUESTION OF APPLICATION OF SOME FORMS OF PREVENTIVE INFLUENCE IN THE ACTIVITIES OF A PARTICULAR AUTHORIZED POLICE

Ekaterina V. Polikarpova,

Abstract. The article discusses the implementation of the preventive activities of the district authorized police using some forms of preventive exposure, analyzes the current legislation in the field of crime prevention.

Keywords: local police commissioner, preventive measures, preventive activities, announcement of official warning

THE PUBLIC CHAMBER OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AND ITS ROLE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC CONTROL IN THE FIELD OF MIGRATION

Tat'yana A. Prudnikova

Abstract. This article reveals the role of the Public chamber in the implementation of public control, analysis and evaluation of the activities of authorities, other bodies and organizations to comply with the requirements of legislation in the field of migration.

Keywords: Public chamber, control, migration, relations, public authorities, verification, monitoring, legislation, enforcement

ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROCEDURAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE TERRITORIAL BODIES OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA IN THE FIELD OF MIGRATION RELATIONS

Yuliya N. Sosnovskaya, Eleonora V. Markina

Abstract. The article reveals the reasons for reforming the migration policy and the feasibility of making changes to the migration policy.

Keywords: migration policy, internal policy, FMS

TAX ON INCOME IN THE FORM OF INTEREST RECEIVED ON DEPOSITS AS A TOOL FOR ENSURING NATIONAL SECURITY

Nikolay V. Artem'ev, Evgeny E. Stepanchenko,

Abstract. The article discusses the introduction of a new tax. Estimated positive and negative consequences. The influence of tax on the state of national and economic security is determined. The opinion of the authors on the issue of improving the tax norm is reflected.

Keywords: national security, economic security, tax, crisis, unemployment, budget, standard of living, social justice.

SOME ASPECTS OF ENSURING ECONOMIC SECURITY IN THE FUEL AND ENERGY COMPLEX OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE KEMEROVO REGION)

Ekaterina V. Borisova

Abstract. The fuel and energy complex is an important structural component of the Russian economy, one of the factors of development and deployment of the country's productive forces. Threats to economic security in the fuel and energy sector cannot be ignored. The author analyzes aspects of the effectiveness of the fight against economic crimes in the fuel and energy complex at various levels.

Keywords: fuel and energy complex, threats to economic security, regions, assessment and analysis of threats

USE OF ACCOUNTING OPPORTUNITIES WHILE IDENTIFYING AND INVESTIGATING CRIMES BY ECONOMIC DIRECTIONS COMMITTED BY BANKS UNDER MANAGEMENT OF «OFF-BALANCE» DEPOSITORS

Yulia V. Bykovskaya

Abstract. In the current situation of high criminalization of socio-economic relations in the Russian Federation, methodological support of the process of identifying and investigating economic crimes committed by banks in the process of attracting money from citizens' deposits is of great importance. Methodological support should include a section on how to use accounting data. Using a conditional example of analyzing a specific situation of a bank having «off-balance» depositors, the article shows how to conduct a research from one accounting register account to another, what information should be paid special attention to, what suspicions may be caused by certain facts or facts in these documents and what conclusions can be drawn from the analysis. This example can serve as the basis for the development of methodological recommendations on the use of accounting knowledge in identifying crimes of an economic nature in the banking sector when conducting «off-balance» depositors.

Keywords: economic crimes, banking, accounting registers, guidelines, atypical situation, «off-balance» depositors

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY AND MIGRATION PROCESSES IN MODERN RUSSIA

Nikolay P. Kupreshhenko, Elena V. Egorova,

Abstract. The article discusses the relationship of migration processes taking place in modern Russia and their impact on the social and economic security of the country, as well as the impact of immigration on various aspects of society. Analyzed the potential threats and challenges to the socio-economic security of the state.

Keywords: socio-economic security, labor migration, international migration, labor force, immigration, internal migration, emigration, migration process, threats, challenges

CARTELIZATION OF TENDERS DURING PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AS ONE OF THE FACTORS OF SHADOWING ECONOMIC PROCESSES IN RUSSIA: THE NATURE AND COUNTERMEASURES

Svetlana B. Lapina,

Abstract. The article is devoted to the current problem of combating cartel conspiracies arising at tenders when placing state and municipal orders. Based on the analysis of the data of the antimonopoly and law enforcement bodies, as well as the study of a number of works devoted to the problems of combating cartels as a dangerous phenomenon for the Russian economy, the author proposes his own approach to solving this problem, based on the application of a set of economic, legal and organizational measures to counter cartels at the tenders.

Keywords: antimonopoly bodies, anticompetitive agreements, public procurement, cartels, cartel conspiracy, law enforcement bodies, shadow economy.

INSTITUTIONAL ASSESSMENT OF THE ROLE OF THE MIA OF RUSSIA IN ENSURING THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Aleksandr N. Litvinenko, Nikolay V. Myachin

Abstract. Analyzed the role of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in ensuring the economic security of Russia from the standpoint of an institutional approach. Some tasks of ensuring economic security and indicators of the assessment of economic security, which the Ministry of Internal Affairs has a direct impact, are highlighted.

Keywords: institutional analysis, economic security, the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

TASKS OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES TO COUNTERACT ECONOMIC CRIMES IN THE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

Andrey S. Loshakov

Abstract. The article deals with typical economic crimes for enterprises of the military-industrial complex. The directions of counteraction are revealed: prevention, detection, suppression and disclosure of economic crimes. The article analyzes the problems of detecting economic crimes and sets tasks for internal Affairs bodies in order to improve the effectiveness of the fight against economic crimes.

Keywords: economic crime, detection of economic crime, military-industrial complex, economic damage, counteraction mechanism

ONE OF THE METHODS FOR DETECTING ECONOMIC CRIMES IN ACCOUNTING

Dar'ya A. Matskevich

Abstract. The article considers the method of accounting analysis, which is aimed at identifying economic crimes in accounting. Atypical situations in accounting registers and primary documents in which «traces» of economic crimes are seen are given as an example.

Keywords: economic crimes, primary accounting documents and registers

STATE AND PROSPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE RUSSIAN ECONOMY IN THE CONTEXT OF STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

Andrey V. Minakov, Maria M. Miloslavskaya

Abstract. The article analyzes the state and prospects of economic development of the Russian economy against the background of changes in the world economy and its structural transformations. Economy is the most important activity of society, country and individual. The global economy brings together the economies of different countries. Factors such as the information breakthrough, the creation of the Internet, the growth of the world's population, competition in the world market, and the international specialization of countries led to the formation of the global economy. The main trends in the world economy are improving technologies, increasing skill level of labour and productivity, the development of automation and data exchange (Internet), the growth of interaction between countries, changes in the geographical structure and commodity (growth of trade in manufactured goods). The Russian economy is currently quite strongly linked by economic ties with many countries of the world, so the country's economic development is influenced by structural changes in the world economy, so it is important to take into account the situation on world markets and respond adequately to all challenges of international competition. Without taking into account structural changes in the global economy, further development of the Russian economy is not possible. The purpose of the article is to develop recommendations for improving the competitiveness of the Russian economy in the global world. The objectives of the article are to study the features of the modern Russian economy, analyze global changes in the world economy, and determine the prospects for the development of the Russian economy

Practical significance: the materials of the article are of practical value for the growth of the competitiveness of the Russian economy in the global world.

Keywords: globalization, diversification, import, industry 4.0, industry, economy, export.

THE PROBLEM OF CORRUPTION AND ABUSE OF OFFICIAL AUTHORITY IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

Margarita V. Miheeva, Mariya E. Usova, Aleksey A. Ivanov

Abstract. This article discusses the main aspects of corruption and official abuse in the conclusion of state contracts. The authors emphasize the relevance of the study, as well as the main corruption schemes in the conclusion of state contracts. The article analyzes judicial practice, as well as provides examples of criminal cases on the fact of abuse in the sphere of state procurement. The conclusions and suggestions presented at the end of the article have a certain scientific and practical value.

Keywords: corruption, public procurement, auction, abuse, government contract.

BUDGET SECURITY IN THE ECONOMIC SECURITY SYSTEM OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Alexander V. Orlov

Abstract. This article discusses the essence of budget security, its place and role in the economic security system of the Russian Federation. The author makes the assumption that the tool capable of significantly minimizing the budget security risks listed in this work is the electronic budget public information management system for public finances.

Keywords: budget, budget security, financial security, budget system, budget policy

TRENDS IN THE FATF'S EFFORTS TO COUNTER THREATS TO THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Sergey A. Puzyrev

Abstract. The article examines the role of the FATF in shaping a global strategy to combat money laundering, terrorist financing, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. Using concrete examples, the main components of the FATF strategy are analyzed, taking into account the specifics and prospects of the organization's functioning. In addition the article examines current trends in the FATF's activities in the light of new challenges and threats to the financial systems of states in a globalizing world.

Keywords: FATF, FATF recommendations, mutual assessments, high-risk jurisdictions, terrorism financing risks, virtual assets, risk orientated approach.

PROBLEMS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF INTERNAL CONTROL AND AUDIT OF THE ECONOMIC SUBJECT

Elena A. Safohina,

Abstract. Discussed the problems of organizing internal control and audit of an economic entity. The essence, elements, tasks of internal control, as well as its negative features are defined. Ways to improve the internal control system and ways to improve the effectiveness of internal audit are suggested.

Keywords: internal control, internal audit, problems, negative signs, improvement of the internal control system, effectiveness of internal audit.

SYSTEM OF ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE COUNTRY IN THE CONDITIONS OF DIGITAL ECONOMY

Marina V. Svirina, Yulia A. Chernetsova,

Abstract. This article discusses the features of the functioning of the digital economy in modern conditions. In the digital economy, the complete elimination of danger or risk inevitably entails the rejection of additional opportunities for economic development. Therefore, when building a security system, it is necessary to determine an acceptable level of risk, both in terms of its controllability and predictability, as well as possible consequences.

Keywords: economic security, digital economy, electronic commerce, Internet technologies, cashless payments

FEATURES AND PRINCIPLES OF REGISTRATION OF A BANKING GUARANTEE IN THE SPHERE OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT IN PURPOSES OF ENSURING ECONOMIC SECURITY

Nina V. Chernenko,

Abstract. The article presents the features and principles of a bank guarantee in public procurement, gives a general description of the provisions of a bank guarantee in the field of public procurement. The goals and objectives of ensuring economic security in various fields, such as public procurement, are indicated and defined in the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated May 13, 2017 No. 208 «On the Strategy for the Economic Security of the Russian Federation for the period until 2030» and depend on their successful implementation.

Keywords: bank guarantee, contract, financial security, public procurement, contract, ensuring economic security

ANALYSIS OF REVENUES OF THE CONSOLIDATED BUDGET OF THE CHECHEN REPUBLIC

Adam S. Gezimiev, Madina R. Tuskaeva,

Abstract. This article analyzes the execution of the consolidated budget of the Chechen Republic by income. The income structure of the consolidated budget of the Chechen Republic is considered. The necessity of increasing the efficiency of administration of tax and non-tax budget revenues is determined.

Keywords: consolidated budget, income, tax, non-tax revenues, deficit.

SOCIAL TECHNOLOGY OF INTERNATIONAL CRIME

Roman P. Sklyarenko,

Abstract. International economic relations involve overcoming regional barriers caused by geography, nationality, religion and culture. The free movement of people and capital, technologies and cultural objects implies the transfer of social institutions and related social technologies in order to form a single planetary market for goods and services. Globalization had as its prototypes the national empires of antiquity and the colonial empires of modern times. Attempts to build a planetary society with uniform rules of behavior required widespread copying – the transfer of public institutions that would form a universal environment on a daily basis. The presence of bio-, nano -, info-, and cognitive technologies superimposed on telecommunications means of communication makes attempts at globalization attractive and at first glance easy to implement. However, regional borders and the inertia of society, due to the law of inheritance of institutions, turn such attempts from a controlled, smooth, progressive process into a pretext for establishing even more rigid regional borders. International technology transfer goes hand in hand with the transfer of business practices and social profiles of consumers of finished products. This requires a realignment of the socialization process at the national level through civil society institutions. **Keywords:** social technology, international technological exchange, belief network, illegal economy, international crime

METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE OF AN ATS EMPLOYEE

Mihail O. Habarin

Abstract. Recently, much attention has been paid to the formation of ATS employees' communicative competence. The author considers in detail the components of the communicative, linguistic and behavioral components of professional culture, provides examples of erroneous use of language norms, gives a typology of speech errors and recommendations for their correction.

Keywords: communicative competence, language norm, speech error

ANALYSIS OF ADAPTATION COMPONENTS OF THE CADETS IN THE PROCESS OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

Aleksey I. Tkachenko, Dmitriy A. Platonov, Andrey A. Tret'yakov, Aleksandr V. Apal'kov,

Abstract. In the article, the authors touch upon the problem of adapting cadets to the educational process in the higher educational organization of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. The specifics of training is due to the characteristics of the service in the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia. They are associated with the presence of special personal qualities in young people, psychological resistance to critical situations and heavy loads, a high level of physical fitness, as well as professionalism as an integrative quality. The listed features should be taken into account and verified during the entire training in an educational organization. Conducted the results of a study with about 100 cadets of 1–3 courses. A study was conducted of indicators of health, academic performance, level of physical fitness and adaptability. The dynamics of changes in these indicators from 1 to 3 courses of study was analyzed. As a result of the study, we can conclude that the adaptation of cadets is a multilateral process. A properly organized adaptation process allows for the gradual formation of professionally significant qualities among cadets. Moreover, this process is due to the relationship and interaction of teachers and cadets. A large role in the formation of the personality of the cadet is assigned to course officers.

Keywords: educational activity, cadets, adaptation, physical preparation, health, physical qualities, incidence

PROBLEMS OF TRAINING INTERNAL AFFAIRS OFFICERS TO USE WEAPONS IN LOW LIGHT CONDITIONS

Viktor A. Boldarev,

Abstract. Considered the specifics of training ATS employees, cadets and students of educational organizations for actions related to the use of firearms in low light conditions, provides an analysis of the regulations governing fire training.

Keywords: fire training, vocational training, the use of weapons, limited illumination

OPPORTUNITIES TO USE THE PROJECT METHOD IN TEACHING ENGLISH FOR PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

Irina A. Gorshenyova, Serafima E. Zayceva,

Abstract. Examined the productivity of the project method in teaching English in order to form a number of competencies necessary for a modern specialist. The authors analyze an algorithm that allows students with different initial levels of language training to perform this type of educational work.

Keywords: inter-subject relations; project activity; project; students of non-linguistic universities

ON THE QUESTION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF DESIGNING THE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES

Sergey S. Zhevlakovich,

Abstract. The methodological aspects of the development of basic educational and additional training programs for the internal affairs bodies, implemented by the departmental multi-level system of continuing professional education of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, are analyzed.

Keywords: principles of scientific research, vocational training, vocational education, structure and content of basic educational and additional programs, departmental multi-level system of continuing vocational education of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

REFLECTIVE TASKS AS MEANS OF FORMATION OF THE REFLEXIVE COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF THE MIA OF RUSSIA

Igor V. Zasytkin,

Abstract. The article reveals the concepts of reflexivity and reflexive competence, the method of forming the reflexive competence of cadets of educational organizations of the Ministry of internal Affairs of Russia, situational tasks and reflexive tasks (essay, reflexive diary, reflexive table). **Keywords:** pedagogy, reflection, reflexive competence, situational tasks and reflexive tasks, cadets

THE SYSTEM OF TRAINING POLICE OFFICERS FOR PREVENTIVE WORK WITH MINORS OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR

Ekaterina A. Nikitskaya,

Abstract. In the modern socio-cultural conditions of society development, strained social and economic situation in the country and in the conditions of reforming the Ministry of Internal Affairs system, the issues of training, retraining and professional development of law enforcement officers dealing with prevention of deviant and/or delinquent behavior have become acute; the necessity of transformations in the field of professional training of the Ministry of Internal Affairs system personnel has arisen. The author of the article described the system of training of police inspectors of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which is being successfully implemented at the Moscow University of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia named after V.Ya. Kikot. The ways of solving the problem of personnel training for work with minors can be used in other higher educational institutions of the country. **Keywords:** professional development of police officers, professional training, professional retraining, deviant behavior, minor.

FEATURES OF THE FORMATION OF A HIGHLY MORAL PERSONALITY OF THE DEFENDER OF LAW AND ORDER. HISTORICAL RETROSPECTIVE

Alexander L. Slavko,

Abstract. The problem of the moral development of the personality of a cadet of higher educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia is analyzed. The study of the moral and ethical qualities of the personality of the defender of the rule of law in a historical aspect, revealed the main components of this process. It is determined how the moral qualities of the cadet's personality are formed, which comprise the moral image of the officer's personality, its moral core.

Keywords: morality, cadet, employee, officer, moral qualities, personality, moral development, morality, educational process

ORGANIZATION OF VARIOUS FORMS OF PHYSICAL TRAINING IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Andrey A. Sysoev, Pavel S. Ermolov, Oleg N. Yurtaev,

Abstract. Considered the aspects of organizing physical training in the internal affairs bodies of Russia and provided various forms of physical training classes. **Keywords:** organization of physical training in the department of internal affairs, forms of physical training in the department of internal affairs

MODELING TYPICAL SITUATIONS RELATED WITH APPLICATION OF PHYSICAL POWER AND MILITARY SAMBO BY REGIONAL AUTHORIZED POLICE IN CITIZENS' RECEPTION POINTS

Vasiliy G. Tyukin, Roman V. Klochkov, Vladimir N. Kosyakin, Dmitry A. Knis,

Abstract. The issue of developing new and modernizing existing pedagogical methods in the field of professionally-applied physical training of district police officers for lawful actions in extreme conditions of official activity associated with the use of physical force or special means is currently quite acute, requiring quick timely permissions. In modern pedagogical theory and the practical implementation of pedagogical technologies, there are significant contradictions between the phased modernization of the departmental system of vocational training of qualified personnel, due to dynamically changing public requests, and the imperative nature of the process of professionally applied physical training of district police officers for the use of physical coercion measures.

Keywords: typical situations of operational and official activity, local police officers, the use of physical force, combat sambo, educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.