

АННОТАЦИИ И КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА
ЖУРНАЛ «ВЕСТНИК ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ» №3, 2021
(англ.)

ABSTRACT AND KEYWORDS
BULLETIN OF ECONOMIC SECURITY №3, 2021

FUNCTIONAL PURPOSE OF MYTHOLOGIZED FORMS WHILE PRESERVING NATIONAL CULTURAL AND IDEOLOGICAL TRADITIONS AS A SOCIAL REGULATOR

Ruslan M. Akhmedov

Abstract. Mythologized figurative forms are the heritage of human civilization, which in various historical periods realized their functional purpose embedded in their content. The main essence of the functional purpose of myths was to create conditions for modeling the motives of social behavior, controlling their intentions and consequences. In the modern world, myths have received their next rebirth, taking into account the current realities of the time, but the archetype of the content part has remained the same, namely, the control of human existence.

Keywords: myth, traditions, sacral-legalized forms, archetype, functions.

ON THE ISSUE OF LEGAL REGULATION OF PROPERTY IN A SOCIAL STATE

Igor' A. Goncharov

Abstract. The history of constitutional regulation of private property reflects the evolution of ideas about it as a trinity: subjective law, a constitutional-legal institution, a constitutional principle aimed at ensuring its protection (in countries with market economies) or destruction (in socialist countries). In the article, the author argues that the regulation of property as a subjective right in general took place in the same way as other subjective rights (or their groups). If part of the rights in a state of emergency was limited, then the property fell into one or another group with the same regime. This was also the case for socialist countries, since in them, along with private property, other types of rights and freedoms were prohibited or seriously limited, for example, business, freedom to choose a place of residence, etc.

Keywords: institution of property, social state, private property, state, law, state property.

SOURCES OF CONSTITUTIONALISM IN THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Ol'ga M. Doroshenko, Alexander V. Zhulanov, Anna A. Bazulina

Abstract. Examined the formation of the Russian Empire at the beginning of the 20th century in the direction of changing the political regime in the country. From the point

of view of the authors the period under review caused enormous damage to the autocracy, eventually exhausting it. The authors pay attention that at the end of 1905, after the October Revolution, on the instructions of the emperor, the State Duma was created from among the population of the country, which is recognized by the legislative body. Realizing that the State Duma includes individuals from among the common population and, by and large, have no experience in adopting any legislative acts, the emperor warns the adoption of such a fundamental law as the Constitution by the new legislative bodies. So, there is a change in the political regime in the country, through bloody revolutionary actions, with the establishment of new legislation and a new political regime.

Keywords: reforms of the early 20th century, Basic laws, the first Constitution in Russia, civil rights, State Duma, State Council, Council of Ministers, Constitutional monarchy, rule of law.

SOME ASPECTS OF THE LEGAL JUSTIFICATION OF STATE POWER

Yuriy A. Ivanchenko

Abstract. The study of the problem of legitimation of state power reflects a wide range of essential features of the process of interaction of subjects of legal relations and allows us to give a theoretical and applied interpretation of a wide range of issues of legal theory. One of these issues is the legal justification of state power, which is considered in the article as an element of its legitimation.

Keywords: legal legitimation, state power, civil society, legal justification.

LEGAL LIABILITY AS RELEVANT SYSTEM

Galina A. Prokopovich

Abstract. In article problems of creation of system of legal responsibility as the structural education possessing an integratvnost are investigated.

Keywords: legal responsibility, elements of legal responsibility, subjects of legal responsibility, objects of legal responsibility, relevant system.

PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF FORENSIC INVESTIGATORS IN THE LATE XIX – EARLY XX CENTURIES.

RETROSPECT AND MODERN VIEW

Il'ya V. Tarasenko, Anna B. Pryakhina

Abstract. The article examines the shortcomings in the professional activity of judicial investigators in post-reform Russia based on the study of documentary sources and

legal literature of the XIX century. The general efficiency of the functioning of the judicial model of preliminary investigation is given. The article summarizes some components of the historical experience of the formation of professional competence of judicial investigators and its use in the educational and methodological support of the activities of the investigative bodies of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation at the present time.

Keywords: forensic investigator, investigator, XIX century, preliminary investigation, judicial model, professionalism, competence, methodological support, Moscow Academy of the Investigative Committee.

INNOVATION IN LAW: MODERN LEGAL TECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITAL REALITY. ARTICLE 6. TECHNOLOGIES OF DEREGULATION AND PARLIAMENTARY CONTROL OVER THE IMPLEMENTATION (EXECUTION) OF LAWS

Vladimir I. Chervonyuk

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

In the twenty century legal technologies along with the function of rationalizing the behavior of social actors in the sphere of law are used to achieve large scale tasks of legal policy – introduction of new or redistribution of existing methods of legal regulation, design, testing and introduction of innovative legal regimes into the country's legal system, use of mechanisms for deregulation in the economy, transplantation of new types of procedural and control and Supervisory proceedings, systematization of large legislative arrays, and thus giving the law the necessary structure and systematic nature of action.

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

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

In this is developed legal doctrine in relation to the cycles of law – legal influence, perception of law, legal actions and legal order – an analysis of technologies for applying data in legislation is proposed; the methodology and technologies for applying experimental legal regimes («regulatory sandboxes») in certain areas (zones,

sections) of legal regulation are investigated; legal innovations in the field of deregulation, the introduction of «regulatory guillotine» mechanisms, etc. are highlighted. The analysis of the limits of technologization (and digitalization) is presented); the necessity of understanding the risks associated with digital technologies is proved, and the justification of measures to counter aggressive manifestations of the «digital environment» is proposed.

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

SPECIFICITY OF THE ROLE OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL STATUS OF FOREIGN CITIZENS AND STATELESS PERSONS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Irina L. Makarenko

Abstract. The role of the internal affairs bodies in the context of the constitutional and legal status of citizens and stateless persons on the territory of the Russian Federation is considered. The author reveals specific security systems in the current geopolitical processes associated with international migration, and also analyzes the nature of the legal environment that has developed to date in the country.

Keywords: foreign citizens, stateless persons, internal affairs bodies, constitutional law, migration, international law.

CIVIL SOCIETY INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC CONTROL: THE CONCEPT, LEGAL REGULATION

Anatoliy S. Prudnikov

Abstract. This article reveals the concept of civil society as a source of information about the state of society, its interests, attitudes, attitude to public authorities, the legal

regulation of this institution and shows its role in the implementation of public control over the implementation of migration legislation.

Keywords: institutions, civil society, control, migration, legislation, regulation, legal framework, bodies, citizens.

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THE JUDICIAL CONSIDERATION OF CASES ABOUT THE DECORATION OF MARRIAGE IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Elena O. Bondar', Svetlana V. Izutina, Il'ya V. Tyurin

Abstract. This article examines the features of judicial consideration of cases of divorce under the current family legislation of the Russian Federation. The authors reveal the specifics of divorce proceedings. The analysis of the situation of family and civil procedural legislation, as well as judicial practice. With their work, the authors wanted to emphasize the importance and necessity of regular observation and analysis of the novelties of family and civil legislation, for the possibility of their subsequent application in practice, as well as the development of scientific research on one of the key issues of family law.

Keywords: marriage, dissolution of marriage in court, divorce proceedings, proceedings on cases of divorce, family law.

SOME LEGAL ISSUES OF DIGITAL FINANCIAL ASSETS

Tofik M. Gandilov, Albert V. Tumakov

Abstract. The article provides analysis of the concept, features, content, order of issue and characteristics of use of digital assets in public circulation. Particular attention is given to the definition of the legal nature of smart-contract and specificities of fulfilment of obligations under such contract. Emphasis is also on the comprehensiveness and affiliation of legal norms with different branches of law, which regulate the relations created during the application of digital technologies.

Keywords: digital financial assets, digital law, digital currency, digital transactions, operator of information system, operator of exchange of digital assets.

DIGITAL SERVICES FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE WORK: AUDIO AND VIDEO CONTENT

Lyubov' V. Shcherbacheva

Abstract. The study concludes that IPChain, which allows authors and rights holders to monetize their works or inventions, find buyers and enter into lucrative contracts, is working very closely with intellectual property rights.

This article notes that IPChain is a single infrastructure where the rights holder can manage his work – sell, buy, protect against illegal use, get loans for his work.

Keywords: digitalization, intellectual property, contract, artwork, digital age, blockchain registry, IPEX platform.

INTERPOL AS A KEY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION IN THE FIELD OF COMBATING ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES AND EXPOSING THEIR PERPETRATORS

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

Abstract. Interpol is an international organization whose main task is to unite the efforts of the national law enforcement agencies of the participating countries in the fight against ordinary crime.

Keywords: Interpol, UN, international organization, ecology, environment, environmental crimes, criminal, investigation of crimes, search.

PREVENTION OF CRIMES COMMITTED IN THE SPHERE OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES USING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES

Dmitriy A. Ivanov, Anastasiya M. Sachek

Abstract. In this article, the authors draw attention to the processes of digitalization of the economy and the growth of crime in the digital economy. The reasons for the latency of cybercrime, the problems of qualifying crimes committed in the IT sphere, and their classification are considered. The authors propose specific measures aimed

at preventing crimes in the digital economy. In particular, the development of national innovation systems, which will ensure economic growth and increase the competitiveness of the national digital economy. Social measures are reduced to counteracting social and property stratification. Scientific and technical measures include state support for research aimed at strengthening national information security by limiting the possibilities of illegal influence on digital information and creating conditions for the functioning of information and communication tools. Legislative measures, including the elimination of legal gaps that impede the activities of law enforcement agencies in the fight against crime, as well as the signing and ratification of international treaties aimed at combating crime in the IT sphere and in the digital economy. Scientific support of crime prevention activities, i.e. the use of research results in law enforcement practice. Methodological support of crime prevention activities, consisting in improving by-laws, regulatory legal acts that contribute to a prompt response to situations of crime in the digital economy and the effective application of legislative structures in the disclosure, investigation and prevention of these crimes.

Keywords: digital economy, digitalization, Information Security, cybercrime, crime prevention, crime detection and investigation, crime prevention, preliminary investigation, criminal liability.

FEATURES OF THE PREVENTION OF CRIMES RELATED TO THE USE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST AN OFFICIAL OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

Denis E. Drozdov, Sergey V. Ivantsov

Abstract. The work is devoted to the peculiarities of the prevention of crimes related to the use of violence against law enforcement officials. The use of this type of program-target method in the prevention of crimes is substantiated, including the development and implementation of the target program by the subjects of preventive activity.

Keywords: crime prevention, a law enforcement official, violence, program, police officer, line of duty.

FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION. NATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICY: WE ANALYZE THE REPORT OF THE NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION ACTING AS A FOREIGN AGENT – «TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL – R» ON THE TOPIC «CIVIL LIABILITY CONVENTION ON CORRUPTION: POSSIBILITIES OF IMPLEMENTATION IN RUSSIA»

Nikita A. Kolokolov

Abstract. The author offers a critical analysis of the report of an NGO performing the function of a foreign agent – the Russian element of Transparency International, prepared on the topic «The Civil Law Convention on Corruption: Possibilities for Implementation in Russia».

Keywords: corruption, fighting corruption, criminal policy, Group of States Against Corruption (GRECO), Transparency International, Transparency International – Russia Center (TI-R), criminal policy.

ON THE DETECTION OF CORRUPTION OFFENCES

Ravil' Sh. Shegabudinov

Abstract. In the article, the author explores the concept, content and features of corruption as a social phenomenon in the state, as well as some methodological issues and technologies for detecting corruption crimes and using the results of operational-search activities in the framework of the criminal process. Modern economic crime, involving corruption and organized crime, has actually mastered all the «best» methods of efficient profit-making management.

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

THE MODERN VALUE OF LEGAL CATEGORY «OBJECTIVE TRUTH» IN THE SYSTEM OF MODERN COURT PROCEEDINGS

David I. Aminov

Abstract. The article examines modern realities concerning the relationship between the defense side, as well as the investigation and court authorities. It is noted that the investigative and judicial practice that has developed to date requires a significant revision in terms of the assessment of the evidence available in the criminal case, as well as the evidence at the disposal of the defense. In the context of the aforementioned, as it seems to the author, it is necessary again, as it was before, to put at the forefront the consideration of the circumstances of what happened in any criminal case through the prism of such a legal category as «objective truth».

Keywords: objective truth, administrative resource, rights and legitimate interests, legal category, petition, side of the defense.

ABOUT THE GUARANTEES OF THE RIGHT TO A FAIR JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS TO THE PARTICIPANT OF THE PRISONER PRE-JUDICIAL AGREEMENT ON CO-OPERATION

Denis N. Statsyuk

Abstract. The article examines the author's concept of ensuring a balance of interests of persons involved in legal relations formed by the implementation of a pre-trial cooperation agreement, which is based on the transformation of the procedural interest of a person who has entered into a pre-trial cooperation agreement, which determines

its legal regulation. It seems that it is possible to achieve a balance of interests between the person who entered into an agreement and the accomplice in a crime by introducing a set of the following rules into domestic criminal proceedings: 1) on warning a cooperating person of criminal liability for knowingly giving false testimony; 2) on the inadmissibility of using the testimony given by him against him in case of termination of the pre-trial cooperation agreement; 3) guarantees of the realization of the right of an accomplice of a cooperating person to confrontation.

Keywords: guarantees, balance of interests, an accomplice in a crime, a person with whom a pre-trial cooperation agreement has been concluded, legal regulation, the right to a fair trial, the right to confrontation.

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STANDARDS IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL COOPERATION OF STATES AND PECULIARITIES OF THEIR IMPLEMENTATION IN NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Margarita M. Alekseeva, Vyacheslav I. Fedulov

Abstract. The present article addresses the problems of international legal regulation of the activities of States to establish environmental standards in order to ensure the well-being of the population and the protection of the natural environment. The author of the article analyzes the mechanism of international cooperation of states, the historical stages of the development of international environmental law, as well as the features of the implementation of international and European standards in the legislation of various states.

Keywords: international environmental law, environmental standards, mechanism for international cooperation, implementation of international norms, environmental protection.

THE CURRENT STATE OF THE PRACTICE OF DIAGNOSING THE FACT OF UNWRITTEN RECORDS AND SIGNATURES

Olga A. Barinova

Abstract. The article provides an analysis of the current state of practice of establishing the fact of unwritten execution of records and signatures using devices that allow to simulate the process of writing (plotters). It has been established that the complex of diagnostic signs left by the plotter is not manifested in all records or signatures, often is random, many signs are similar to the signs of imitation of another person's handwriting, or can be explained by unusual conditions of execution of the manuscript

(signature) or unusual condition of the executor, as well as the conditions of use of the document. Therefore, it is only in exceptional cases that it is possible to diagnose the use of a plotter in the execution of records or signatures.

Taking into account that experimental studies were conducted only on cutting plotters using paste for ballpoint pens, water-based markers, and other technical devices can be used to perform signatures (literally-digital texts), based on the use of recurrent neural networks to generate human handwriting, most accurately repeating the biomonic writing, we consider it necessary to carry out further experimental work in order to identify signs to differentiate handwritten and recordings made using state-of-the-art techniques to mimic handwriting. Only the presence of a sufficient number of samples made on different technical devices, using different writing materials and under different conditions, will allow to identify a set of stable, high-value signs, allowing to diagnose the fact of recording and signature using modern technical means.

Keywords: plotter, image, sign, signature, handwritten note, document, diagnosis.

POSSIBLE TECHNICAL STUDIES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF CONTACT INTERACTION OF VEHICLES

Mikhail V. Belyaev

Abstract. The article discusses the possibilities of diagnostic identification of transport and tracological examinations in solving issues related to the contact interaction of vehicles. The questions solved by this tracological study, the methodological aspects of their solution, one of which is the method of modeling the collision mechanism and full-scale or photographic comparison, are described. As an example, the possibilities of large-scale schematic simulation of a collision and photographic comparison of damage are presented in detail. This method has proven itself positively in civil and criminal cases.

Keywords: the fact of contact interaction, large-scale schematic simulation of a collision, photographic comparison, establishing the circumstances of a road accident, the relative position of cars, the mechanism of the collision, information and reference data about the car, fraud in the field of insurance, leaving the scene of a road accident.

AN INTEGRATED APPROACH AS A PREREQUISITE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FORENSIC BALLISTIC RESEARCH

Vladimir Yu. Vladimirov, Igor' Yu. Makarov, Maria E. Potokova, Vadim B. Stragis

Abstract. The article touches upon the issues related to the need to implement a methodological relationship between judicial ballistic examination and one of the subtypes of forensic medical expertise – forensic ballistic researches, in the production of forensic examinations and in conducting scientific research and methodological developments as well, and in professional training of specialists, which is expressed, first of all, in ensuring the unity of the conceptual and terminological apparatus and

algorithms of forensic experts research facilities not related to the medical field. In this case, the forensic medical study of living persons, corpses, their parts, biological tissues is completely based on the fundamental scientific and practical provisions of medical science and forensic medicine in particular. Thus, an integrated approach is provided at the forensic use of special knowledge in criminal proceedings.

Keywords: judicial ballistic examination, forensic medical expertise, forensic ballistic research, conceptual and terminological apparatus.

INTEGRATING ROLE OF FORENSICS IN THE FORMATION OF A SET OF SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE AND ALGORITHMS FOR THEIR APPLICATION TO IDENTIFY AND PROPERLY INVESTIGATE CRIMES IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

Alexander F. Volynskiy, Vladimir A. Prorvich

Abstract. Consideration of the essential characteristics of crime traces in the field of traditional and digital economy allowed us to propose criteria for their systematization related to the classification of the main types of evidence. A number of approaches to the formation of a single algorithmic language of the legal sciences of the criminal law block as the most important condition for the integration of their knowledge in criminalistics and the creation of information support algorithms for identifying traces of crimes in the digital economy, their disclosure and investigation using the appropriate set of special knowledge are outlined.

Keywords: traces, evidence, classification, signs of crime, special knowledge, digital economy, information, technological toolkit, algorithm.

PROBLEMS OF APPOINTMENT AND PRODUCTION OF FORENSIC ECONOMIC EXPERTISE

Dmitriy S. Gol'tsev, Diana A. Pimenova

Abstract. The article deals with certain problematic issues that arise when appointing forensic economic examinations in the Russian Federation. The main problems arising in the preparation of materials for the appointment of a forensic examination, the choice of the type and type of forensic economic examination, the formulation of questions for an expert, the choice of an expert institution or a specific expert, as well as imperfection of the regulatory framework are considered.

Keywords: appointment of forensic examination, forensic economic examination, formulation of questions to an expert, quality of materials, expert institution, regulatory framework.

ABOUT INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR OBTAINING FINGERPRINT INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE SYSTEM OF FORENSIC RECORDS

Konstantin E. Demin, Roman S. Potokin

Abstract. The article discusses the use of data contained in the fingerprint registered in the course of disclosure and investigation of crimes.

Keywords: ADIS «Papilon», fingerprint records, forensic accounting, information disclosure and investigation of crimes.

ABOUT SOME METHODS OF MANUFACTURING A SELF-MAKED FIREARMS ON THE BASIS OF DECOMMISSIONED FIREARMS AND THEIR CRIMINALISTIC SIGNS

Sergey G. Zlobin

Abstract. The article provides an analysis of some methods of making homemade firearms by reworking samples of decommissioned weapons, based on expert practice. Features characteristic of such processes are described and illustrated. The article provides statistics on the seizure of firearms in the world, as well as data on the number of crimes related to the illegal manufacture of weapons on the territory of the Russian Federation.

Keywords: decommissioned firearms, replica weapons, homemade weapons, firearms, remaking weapons.

MODERN TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN FORENSIC BALLISTICS

Dmitry A. Kudryashov

Abstract. Discussed the current trends in the development of innovative technologies in forensic examination, in particular in forensic ballistics and forensic ballistics; the main approaches to their implementation in forensic activities.

The content of the automated workplace of the ballista expert is determined and its current configuration is given. Automated information retrieval systems, in particular, automated ballistic identification systems, are comprehensively considered. The content of electronic information collections (funds) is disclosed.

The possibilities and purpose of expert technologies in the production of forensic ballistics examinations, as well as the problems of their regulatory regulation, are outlined. The main direction of the development and use of artificial intelligence in forensic ballistics is considered separately.

Keywords: forensic ballistics, forensic ballistics expertise, expert technologies, automated workplace of a ballistics expert, forensic tools, computerization, digitalization, electronic information collection (fund), automated information search system, SMART weapons.

MODERN POSSIBILITIES OF ESTABLISHING THE GROUP AFFILIATION OF PAPER PRODUCTS

Alexey F. Kupin

Abstract. Considered the possibilities of technical and forensic examination of paper, with special means of protection against forgery and paper for office equipment as a document material; based on the analysis of the practice of production of technical and forensic examinations of documents, it was established that the solution of the tasks assigned to the expert is based on the results of examining the details of the documents, which significantly limits the possibility of establishing the circumstances of the production of the document, its use and determining the fact of making changes to the original content of the document. At the same time, the study of paper is carried out only within the framework of materials science research, using methods that destroy the document, which acts as material evidence.

The results of the experimental research carried out by the author using a non-destructive paper luminescence brightness meter «Ilyumin» are presented. The principle of operation of the device is described. Problems in the solution of which the use of the considered device is reasonable are stated. These include:

- determination of the compliance of a document with special means of protection against forgery with a sample of a document manufactured at a specialized enterprise that makes products with special means of protection;
- determining whether several sheets of paper belong to the same or different batches; – establishing the fact of replacing sheets in multi-page documents; – establishing the fact of artificial aging of the document.

It is concluded that the use of the paper luminescence brightness meter «Ilyumin» will provide a complete and comprehensive study of documents made on paper.

Keywords: paper, forensic examination, sign, document, diagnosis.

USE OF INFORMATION RESOURCES IN THE PRODUCTION OF FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS

Nadezhda P. Maylis

Abstract. The article is devoted to certain aspects of information resources used in forensic activities and in the production of forensic examinations, in particular. The article shows the modern possibilities of using information technologies, highlights the directions of forecasting in the aspect of expanding and emerging new objects and methods of expert research; discusses the issues of standardization of terms; notes some problems of training experts in modern conditions.

Keywords: information resources, information technologies, standardization, digitalization, forecasting, expert training.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES FOR INSPECTION OF THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT

Tat'yana F. Moiseeva

Abstract. Modern technologies of accident site inspection are considered. The possibilities of using unmanned aerial vehicles, 3D modeling and bio-detectors during the inspection of the scene of an accident are shown. The relevance of training forensic specialists to inspect the scene of the accident is noted.

Keywords: accident scene inspection, 3D modeling, unmanned aerial vehicles, bio-detectors, training of specialists.

ON THE HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF SEALING DEVICES IN THE CONTEXT OF THEIR FORENSIC RESEARCH

Larisa I. Potokina

Abstract. The article discusses the stages of development of filling devices, starting with the history of the occurrence of seals and ending with the emergence of fundamentally new modern locking and sealing devices. Various materials for the manufacture of seals are considered. The characteristics of seals and locking and sealing devices are given.

Keywords: seal, sealing device (PU), locking and sealing devices (ZPU), wax seal, lead seals, sealing wax, press seal, wood seal, crimp seal, analysis of seal evolution, electronic locking and sealing devices.

MODERN AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Andrey A. Safonov

Abstract. The article focuses on the use of innovative computer technologies in the activities of internal affairs bodies and, in particular, the automated fingerprint information system ADIS «Papilon» and its capabilities.

Keywords: ADIS «Papilon», electronic database, «live scanner», papillary pattern, identification, fingerprinting, crime investigation.

APPLICATIONS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN JUDICIAL AND EXPERT ACTIVITIES IN RUSSIA AND ABROAD: CURRENT STATE AND COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Ol'ga A. Kharlamova

Abstract. In the modern practice of solving and investigating crimes in Russia, both various computers and mathematical analysis are used. Modern computer methods, which are widely used in the production of various types of examinations, are distinguished by great versatility. Since computers, their networks, information content have themselves become objects of criminal encroachments, the investigation of such cases is impossible without the use of new information technologies. No computer-based methodology covers the entire process of solving an expert problem. Their use,

as a rule, serves for one operation, which can relate both to the cognition process itself and to the assessment of the results obtained [1]. Taking into account the foregoing, it becomes obvious the importance of the problem of determining the boundaries, tasks and conditions of using computers, new information technologies in the field of forensic expertise.

Today, in our country and neighboring countries, various automated fingerprint systems are used. But of all the available ones, two are recognized as the most effective. One of them is used in many countries, including Russia, the other is not used in our country. In this work, we studied and highlighted the features of the use of information computer programs for solving expert problems in fingerprinting in the study of fingerprints, and also carried out a comparative analysis of modern automated fingerprinting systems.

Keywords: information technology, forensic expertise, automated fingerprint systems.

THE USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES WHEN IDENTIFYING AN INTERACTIVE USER

Aleksey I. Hmyz

Abstract. Discussed the use of innovative technologies in establishing the fact of illegal influence using information technologies, identifying a person who commits crimes in the field or using information technologies.

Keywords: innovation, innovative technologies, interactive user, identification interactive user.

MODERN LOGISTICAL AND INFORMATION SUPPORT FOR THE EXAMINATION OF MARKINGS

Mikhail A. Chetvergov

Abstract. The article deals with the issues of modern material and technical and information support in the examination and research of vehicle markings. Their brief description and ways of improvement are given.

Keywords: forensic examination, comprehensive examination, vehicle, types of expertise, material and technical support, information support.

FEATURES OF THE FORENSIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMES RELATED TO DRUG TRAFFICKING COMMITTED BY ORGANIZED CRIMINAL GROUPS

Lubov' E. Chistova

Abstract. The article presents the classification of illegal actions with narcotic drugs, typical for their commission by organized criminal groups as the basis of the forensic characteristics of crimes in this area, committed by organized criminal groups; the connections and interdependence of these illegal actions among themselves are traced in detail.

Keywords: drug trafficking, forensic characteristics, organized criminal groups.

POSSIBILITIES OF CONDUCTING IDENTIFICATION STUDIES OF TRACES FROM WEAPON PARTS BASED ON THEIR IMAGES IN THE FRAMEWORK OF FORENSIC EXAMINATIONS

Ivan A. Chubar'

Abstract. The article discusses the possibilities of carrying out identification studies of traces from weapon parts based on

their images in the framework of forensic examinations. Provides positive examples of similar opportunities in other types of forensic examinations.

Keywords: forensic examination, images of traces from weapon parts, instrumentation used in research.

THE RATIO OF THE ELEMENTS OF A CRIMINAL OFFENSE AND AN ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENSE IN RELATION TO THEFT COMMITTED USING AN ELECTRONIC MEANS OF PAYMENT (PARAGRAPH «D» OF PART 3 OF ARTICLE 158 OF THE CRIMINAL CODE)

Bator Ts. Zhalsanov, Timofey Yu. Yarygin

Abstract. The article deals with the legal aspects of the ratio of the components of a criminal offense and an administrative offense for acts related to theft from bank cards. The necessity of mitigating a number of acts of a criminal offense and considering them in the framework of proceedings on administrative offenses is justified.

Keywords: criminal offense, administrative offense, petty theft, theft, fraud, bank cards.

PROBLEMS OF LEGAL SUPPORT OF ROAD SAFETY TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAR-SHARING SERVICES IN RUSSIA

Tat'yana A. Lakhtina, Irina V. Fadeeva, Valeria P. Kutsyk

Abstract. The study examines the issues related to the use of the car-sharing service, analyzes the main aspects of the negative impact of this service on road safety. Legal problems related to the regulation of the activities of car-sharing companies, the main causes of accidents when using this service are identified. Based on the analysis of this phenomenon, measures that contribute to road safety are proposed. Special attention in research is paid to the need for legislative regulation of the sphere of car-sharing, countering illicit trafficking registration data and using other people's accounts, prevention of non-being in control of the vehicle of individuals who are in a state of alcoholic intoxication, considered the issue of control of the vehicle by persons with

little driving experience. This paper also considers the advantages and disadvantages of using a short-term rental vehicle, which allows us to determine the main directions for improving the car-sharing service. The problem of careless use of the vehicle by a person using carsharing is highlighted.

Keywords: car sharing, road safety, road traffic accident, accident rate.

ON THE ISSUE OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND TORT POLICY

Yuriy I. Popugaev

Abstract. The article analyzes the situation with administrative tort in our country, the relationship between administrative tort and crime, states the fact that there is no clearly formed unified federal statistical system for accounting for administrative offenses, coordination of activities to counteract administrative tort, formulates the essence and main directions of administrative tort policy, and suggests a number of organizational measures for the preparatory stage of the conceptual study of the content of this policy.

Keywords: administrative tort, administrative tort policy, unified federal statistical system for accounting for administrative offenses, administrative tort legislation.

CONDUCTING INSPECTIONS BY POLICE IN RELATION TO LEGAL ENTITIES AND INDIVIDUAL ENTREPRENEURS ON COMPLIANCE WITH MIGRATION LEGISLATION: ALGORITHM, FEATURES

Tat'yana A. Prudnikova

Abstract. This article reveals the features of the state function for the implementation of federal (state) control (supervision) by officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia in the form of inspections.

Keywords: control, inspection, police, employee, legislation, plan, legal entity, foreign citizen, requirements.

ON THE QUESTION OF THE LEGAL LIABILITY OF MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES IN A STATE OF EMERGENCY

Vladimir I. Semov

Abstract. The article analyses the procedure for the introduction and operation of a state of emergency and the peculiarities of legal responsibility of military personnel in the conditions of this regime, when the state is forced to limit the rights and freedoms of citizens in order to restore the situation that existed before its occurrence. The issue of holding a soldier accountable for an administrative offense in a state of emergency is absolutely not resolved. Thus, the legislator limited himself to a general formulation on the need to bring the guilty person to justice in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation, while the normative acts contain only general principles of activity and the legal status of military personnel in a state of emergency. The author of the article believes that in this case, in forming the legal field of responsibility of military personnel for administrative offenses, the following basic factors should be

taken into account: the conditions and features of a state of emergency, the fact that an offense was committed by a military officer, while in or out of military service, the fact that the armed forces were involved in the elimination of an emergency situation and the provision of a state of emergency.

Keywords: state of emergency, administrative offense, soldier, legal responsibility, armed forces.

ON THE ISSUE OF TRAINING PERSONNEL FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES IN CONDITIONS COUNTERING CYBER THREATS

Stanislav P. Staschenko

Abstract. Analyzed the factors affecting information security in the Russian Federation, examined the most dangerous modern threats in the cyber environment, suggested ways to solve the problem under study.

Keywords: cyber threats, personnel training, information security, information, internal affairs bodies.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL REGULATION OF RELATIONS IN THE CONSUMER MARKET. REGIONAL DIMENSION

Kamil' A. Sultanov

Abstract. In the context of the construction of the legal and the question of the effective functioning of the consumer market is being actualized in a democratic state with a developed market economy. With the emergence of an understanding of such a subject as a «consumer», the state faced the task of identifying and creating measures that can ensure respect for the rights and freedoms of not only all subjects of the consumer market, but also the weaker side, which in this case is the consumer. When analyzing the current legislation, it can be noted that the regulation of relations in the sphere of the consumer market is built on the protection of the consumer to a large extent, his interests, the safety of life and health, the provision of safe and high-quality products and services is put in priority before the state. These circumstances determined that the consumer market is under the prevailing administrative and legal regulation. At the same time, the current legislation on the issue of administrative and legal regulation of relations in the consumer market is not perfect. This is what the author focuses on in

this article. In addition to the study of the general provisions on the topic of the study, the shortcomings of the legislative approach to this area of relations are identified and ways to solve the identified problems are proposed. It seems that the developments made by the author in this article should later be used as a basis not only for more in-depth research on this topic, but also for making changes to the administrative and legal regulation of relations in the consumer market.

Keywords: consumer market, consumer, legal regulation, market economy, state.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURAL CODE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN: GENERAL ANALYSIS OF ITS STRUCTURE, BASIC TERMS, CONCEPTS, AND SOME AUTHOR'S REFLECTIONS

Vladilen G. Tataryan, Gaziyaudibir H. Hadisov, Ergali O. Tuzelbaev,

Abstract. It is conducted a brief analysis of the general structure, the main new terms and concepts, as well as the tasks and principles of administrative procedures and administrative proceedings in the conceptually new Administrative Procedural Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Keywords: administrative procedure, administrative proceedings, main terms, principles.

TOPICAL ISSUES OF RECEPTION BY EMPLOYEES OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES (POLICE) OF STATEMENTS (MESSAGES) ABOUT A CRIME, ABOUT AN ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENSE, ABOUT AN INCIDENT

Artem V. Tsvetkov

Abstract. The article is devoted to certain aspects related to the reception of statements (messages) by employees of internal affairs bodies (police) about a crime, an administrative offense, or an incident. At the same time, the author discusses in sufficient detail the procedure and algorithm for receiving these applications (messages) by officials outside the administrative buildings of the territorial bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

Keywords: statement, report, about a crime, about an administrative offense, about an incident, internal affairs bodies, police.

REGULATORY AND LEGAL REGULATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION BY ROSGVARDIYA OF THE BUDGETARY POWERS OF THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR OF FEDERAL BUDGET REVENUES

Viktor M. Shenshin, Victoria E. Khazova

Abstract. The article is devoted to the study of the peculiarities of the implementation of the budget powers of the chief administrator of the federal budget revenues by Rosgvardiya. Attention is focused on the fact that the specified federal executive body acts as a full-fledged subject of administrative and jurisdictional activity, authorized to apply administrative legislation. It is concluded that the budgetary powers of the chief administrator of the federal budget revenues, including directly correlate with the appointment and execution of punishment in the form of an administrative fine.

Keywords: administrative and jurisdictional activities; Rosgvardiya; chief revenue administrator; administrative fine.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL MECHANISM OF EXECUTION PENALTIES AND WAYS TO IMPROVE IT

Il'ya V. Shubin

Abstract. The article reveals the stage-by-stage nature and procedure of the administrative-legal mechanism for the execution of an administrative fine, analyzes the main (voluntary) and optional (compulsory) stages of its implementation, suggests ways to optimize them, in particular, makes proposals for improving the procedural administrative-tort legislation and legislation on enforcement proceedings.

Keywords: administrative fine, mechanism of execution of penalties, main (voluntary) and optional (compulsory) stages, bailiff service.

METHODOLOGY FOR USING THE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PACKAGE FOR CORRELATION AND REGRESSION ANALYSIS IN THE COURSE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Lyudmila V. Bolshakova, Alexander N. Litvinenko

Abstract. The application of the method of correlation and regression analysis in the course of economic research is considered. The advantages and disadvantages of the analyzed method are presented, and the need to confirm the result by checking the model for adequacy is justified.

It is shown how the results of the analysis are influenced by the uniformity of the sample data, the correctness of taking into account the prerequisites for using the least squares method, and the choice of factor features that affect the resulting feature.

The use of the method allows you to obtain conclusions and forecasts that can confirm or refute the results of scientific research.

Keywords: correlation-regression analysis, multiple linear regression equation, correlation and determination coefficients, adequacy.

ASSESSMENT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS FOR INCREASING THE INNOVATION ACTIVITY OF ENTERPRISES IN ORDER TO PREVENT THREATS TO ECONOMIC SECURITY

Andrey V. Bystrov, Maria V. Kuznetsova

Abstract. The article examines the issues related to the influence of socio-economic conditions on the increase of enterprises' innovation activity. Opportunities for the intensification of innovation activities directly depend on the modern economy development level and at the same time provide a significant contribution to an acceptable state of economic security.

It is stated that at a certain level of socio-economic development opportunities for innovation activity which are achieved will ensure the economically safe, targeted functioning of the economic system.

To confirm the hypothesis, an analysis of the innovation activity of enterprises in the Russian Federation was carried out and a list of threats that prevent higher rates of innovation implementation was identified.

SOCIAL ASPECTS OF ECONOMIC SECURITY IN RUSSIA

El'vira V. Dubinina, Rimma A. Gilmutdinova, Iluza M. Khanova

Abstract. Social and economic phenomena and processes are important factors in the economic security of the state. In the article the assessment of indicators of economic security in the social sphere is carried out on the basis of the index method. Using the zone theory to rank the indicators of economic security, the most serious threats in the social sphere are identified, such as poverty and a significant gap in the income of the population, which cannot be overcome for several decades.

Keywords: social security, security of the social sphere, indicators and threats in the social sphere.

FINANCIAL MONITORING IN THE SYSTEM OF ENSURING THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE STATE

Andrey V. Minakov, Svetlana B. Lapina

Abstract. The purpose of this article is to analyze financial monitoring in the system of ensuring the economic security of the state. As a result of the research, the tasks that are solved thanks to the financial monitoring system are analyzed, methods of implementing economic security are considered, issues of state regulation of economic security are touched upon. The principles and methods of financial monitoring are investigated, factors that threaten economic security are indicated. The author came to the conclusion that financial monitoring is an important method for effective management of the economic security of the Russian Federation.

Keywords: financial monitoring, provision mechanism, economic security, monitoring, Rosfinmonitoring, state economic system.

EFFECTIVE REGULATION OF COMPETITIVE RELATIONS IN RUSSIA

Nelli V. Tskhadadze

Abstract. The article deals with the problems and prospects of competition development in the Russian economy. Legal and organizational measures to activate the competitive mechanism are summarized; priority directions of antimonopoly regulation in the market economy are systematized. Today, the development and ensuring of competition are recognized as a matter of national security of Russia, ensuring the country's competitiveness at the international level, improving the quality of life of Russian citizens.

Keywords: competition, monopoly, strategy of development of competition, antitrust policy.

PREVENTION AND PREVENTION OF DRUG ADDICTION

Irina G. Elesina

Abstract. The article presents the main ways to combat drug addiction, considers the areas of drug prevention, analyzes the experience of foreign countries in the prevention of drug addiction.

Keywords: drug addiction, prevention, anti-drug propaganda, telematics.

INNOVATIONS IN PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES OF THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS BODIES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Vitaliy V. Kopylov, Tat'yana V. Anisimova, Oleg M. Prokof'ev,

Abstract. The article deals with the problems associated with the disclosure and investigation of crimes committed using information and communication technologies in Russia. As one of the problems, the author examines the shortcomings in the professional training of employees of the internal affairs bodies of the Russian Federation. The prospects of training students in educational institutions are considered. The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation has a new academic discipline – «Digital criminalistics: research of mobile devices and cloud services», through which students should form a new competence – «digital competence».

Keywords: crimes with the use of information and telecommunications technologies, digital competence, criminally significant information, educational programs, professional training.

PEDAGOGICAL TASKS OF FORMATION OF READINESS FOR ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITY IN SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Evgeniy V. Koshelev

Abstract. The article analyzes a set of pedagogical tasks, the implementation of which can contribute to the effectiveness of the formation of secondary school students readiness for entrepreneurial activity. The author describes the current socio-economic conditions of modern Russian society, which determine the high importance of orientation of secondary school students to self-employment and the creation of small business projects. Determined the need to expand the practical component of the process of formation of readiness of senior pupils to entrepreneurship, develop the students skills of applied analysis of the market situation, the ability to realistically assess their own need for development of specific subject competencies necessary for entrepreneurial activities.

Keywords: secondary school, secondary school students, formation of readiness for entrepreneurial activity, practical training.

PENITENTIARY PEDAGOGY – SELECTED PROBLEMS OF THEORY AND PRACTICE

Gennadiy Yu. Lesnikov, Aleksey N. Antipov

Abstract. This article deals with some problems of theory and practice that take place both in general in the activities of institutions of the penitentiary system, and in particular in penitentiary pedagogy. Based on the analysis of statistical data on convicts serving prison sentences, determining the range of objects of possible influence, attention is drawn to the effectiveness of the organization of work with them, and certain areas of improvement of this work are identified.

Keywords: penitentiary pedagogy, problems, minors, impact, result

THE BASICS OF EFFECTIVE PEDAGOGICAL INFLUENCE ON MEN SENTENCED TO LONG TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT

Alexander M. Smirnov

Abstract. The article reveals the foundations and some recommendations of effective pedagogical influence on men sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, the implementation of which can fully assist in the correction of this category of convicts.

Keywords: fundamentals of pedagogy, practical pedagogy, pedagogical influence, penitentiary pedagogy.

MOTIVATION OF CADETS AND TRAINEES TO STUDY THE DISCIPLINE OF TACTICAL AND SPECIAL TRAINING AS THE BASIS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES OF A POLICE OFFICER

Valery G. Akimov, Anastasia A. Maksimlyuk

Abstract. Motivation is what makes a person achieve their goals. We investigated the problem of the low level of motivation of cadets when conducting classes in the discipline «fire training», considered the factors that affect the motivation of cadets,

and gave certain recommendations that allow us to find an approach to each student and conduct classes more productively.

Keywords: motivation, professional training, education, pedagogical methods, psychology.

REFORM TO THE GROUND? ABOUT CURRENT TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FEDERAL SYSTEM OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Sergey S. Zhevlakovich

Abstract. The article analyzes innovations in the regulatory legal regulation of the design process of the main educational programs of vocational education.

Keywords: lists of specialties and areas of higher education training, federal state educational standard, accreditation, functions of the Federal State Educational Standard for Higher Education, state quality control of vocational education, ensuring the unity of the educational space, individual educational trajectory, digitalization of education, qualifications, competencies, Federal Law № 144-FZ approved on 26.05.2021.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS OF THE DISCIPLINE «PHYSICAL TRAINING» BASED ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY OF «PEDAGOGICAL SUPPORT»

Alexander L. Slavko

Abstract. The scientific article raises the problem of improving the educational process of studying the discipline «Physical training» on the basis of the introduction of educational technology «pedagogical support». The essence and significance of educational technology «pedagogical support» in the educational space of a higher educational organization are analyzed. The substantiation of the application of this educational technology aimed at the physical and personal development of a cadet of educational organizations of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia is given.

Keywords: education, educational process, educational technologies, pedagogical support, service-applied physical training, cadet, physical development, moral and ethical qualities, personality, defender of law and order, educational organizations of the system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia.

TO THE QUESTION OF IMPROVEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

OF POLICE OFFICERS WITHIN DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISCIPLINE «PHYSICAL PREPARATION»

Vadim A. Khromov, Oleg V. Krasilov, Yuriy P. Balakin

Abstract. within the framework of the issue of improving the professional training of cadets and students of educational organizations of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Russia, the possibilities of maximum approximation of the educational process to the activities of an officer of Internal Affairs. The article focuses on the creation of a complex of specialized disciplines, uniting them in a common block, which can contribute to establish interdisciplinary connections and to organize the continuity of the competencies of all disciplines. The most successful option may be teaching in a complex of disciplines such as fire training, physical training, tactical and special training and administrative law.

Combining the mentioned disciplines will prepare police officers to the real conditions of service.

Keywords: fire training, physical training, physical qualities, law-enforcement officers, professional activity.

PROVISION OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL SERVICES BY MULTIFUNCTIONAL CENTERS IN THE TERRITORY OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION: PROBLEMS AND WAYS TO IMPROVE

Ol'ga A. Belova

Abstract. The subject of this work is to study the problems and ways of improving the legislation on the provision of state and municipal services on the territory of the Russian Federation, the purpose of the study is to study the problems of the functioning of the MFC institutions, to find ways to improve the legal status of both the MFC bodies themselves and their employees in order to determine their place and values in the administrative apparatus of the Russian Federation. The research uses the methods of legal analysis, comparative legal characteristics, formal and logical methods of cognition. As a result of the work, recommendations were proposed for improving the appeal of decisions and actions (inaction) of the MFC body and its employees, which will find its application both in judicial practice and in the field of pre-trial settlement of disputes. As a result, the improvement of the legal status of the MFC will require the transfer of part of the authority to the employees of these institutions.

Keywords: provision of public services, official, autonomous institution, administrative powers, pre-trial appeal, administrative justice, legal status.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL MECHANISM FOR ESTABLISHING

THE CIVIL LEGAL PERSONALITY OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHEN MAKING TRANSACTIONS WITH FIREARMS

Il'ya S. Gorshkov

Abstract. The article deals with the issue of the essence of the administrative mechanism for issuing permits to individuals for the purchase of firearms. The author's position on the place and role of administrative law norms in the system of legal relations related to the acquisition of firearms by citizens is reflected. The points of view of researchers in the field of various branches of law are given. The conclusion about the mechanism of establishing the civil legal personality of an individual in transactions with firearms is formulated.

Keywords: firearms trafficking, purchase of firearms, administrative and legal mechanism, legal personality, administrative relationships, firearms.

ON THE PROSPECTS OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL REGULATION OF PUBLIC RELATIONS IN THE FIELD OF INFORMATION TURNOVER

Nailya T. Dzhafarova

Abstract. Considered various points of view on the need to adopt a new Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation, provides arguments for improving administrative legislation in the field of information turnover, and provides possible ways of its development.

Keywords: the Code of the Russian Federation on Administrative Offenses, administrative legal relations, administrative responsibility, information turnover, information space.

MIGRATION AMNESTY: US EXPERIENCE

Irina K. Lobanova

Abstract. The study of the experience of foreign countries allows us to highlight the positive experience of migration policy in order to implement and refine the legislation of the Russian Federation in the field of migration. In this article, the author examines the migration policy of the United States of America on the example of the migration amnesty mechanism, which has been functioning steadily for many years and impresses with its relevance, and can also be an example for implementation in our state. **Keywords:** migration amnesty, migrant, migration, illegal migration, migration policy.

COMPARATIVE LEGAL ANALYSIS OF WARNINGS AS A TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE PUNISHMENT IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE-TORT LEGISLATION OF THE EAEU MEMBER STATES

Victoria A. Yuneva

Abstract. Some legal scholars have noted the idea of harmonization and unification of administrative and tort legislation in the EAEU space. We, in turn, believe that administrative penalties in the EAEU member states should be uniform (a single mechanism and conceptual apparatus, stages of implementation), but taking into account the specifics of a particular country that is part of the Eurasian Economic

Union. The article considers prevention as a type of administrative punishment from the point of view of the moral and legal aspect. A comparative legal analysis of this measure of educational influence in administrative and tort legislation (the main source is the Administrative Code) in the EAEU member states was also carried out, and similarities and differences were identified. Conclusions are formulated on the basis of the conducted research.

Keywords: prevention, administrative liability, administrative and tort legislation, EAEU Member States, administrative punishment, educational impact measure, Code of Administrative Offenses.

CURRENT ASPECTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNIFIED MIGRATION POLICY OF THE UNION STATE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Dmitriy P. Demidenko, Sergey O. Kharlamov

Abstract. The article discusses the main provisions of the draft Concept of the migration policy of the Union State of Russia and Belarus, priority areas and priorities for the development of the Union State. The article defines the main goals, objectives, principles of migration policy, as well as the conditions for the formation and some expected results of its implementation.

Keywords: migration policy, migration threats and risks, common migration space, unification of migration legislation, Union State.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL RIGHTS IN THE USSR THROUGH THE PRISM OF STATE PATERNALISM

Valery I. Elinsky, Marat V. Saudakhanov

Abstract. Based on the analysis of the constitutional legislation of the Soviet period, the article examines the socio-economic rights and cultural rights of citizens of the USSR through the prism of state paternalism. In conclusion, the authors draw conclusions that correspond to the research carried out.

Keywords: socio-economic rights, cultural rights, the Constitution of the USSR, state paternalism.