

ABSTRACTS AND KEYWORDS
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**THE NOTION, SUBJECT, AND SYSTEM OF ADMINISTRATIVE
PROCESSUAL LAW IN TODAY'S RUSSIA**

Abstract: The paper details the specific nature of the administrative processual actions by judges, executive branch authorities, and self government bodies. Such a special category as "typified administrative legal measures" is introduced. The notion, subject, and system of domestic administrative processual law in the context of the evolving integrative theory of administrative process are detailed. Such branches of modern administrative processual law as administrative executive (administrative procedural) law and administrative judicial law are distinguished. It is proposed to distinguish the following institutions in the structure of administrative executive processual law: institution of administrative granting of public goods, institution of administrative sanctioning, institution of administrative supervision and control, administrative jurisdiction institution or institution for pre-trial settlement of management conflicts, institution regulating the exercising of police functions, administrative casual institution. The following institutions can be noted in the structure of administrative judicial processual law: institution of judicial administrative punishment jurisdiction, institution of judicial administrative dispute jurisdiction or institution of administrative justice.

Keywords: administrative process, administrative procedures, administrative judicial process, administrative jurisdiction, administrative processual law, integrative theory of administrative process.

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**REFORMING THE INSTITUTION OF INVALIDITY OF TRANSACTIONS:
THE CURRENT STATE AND UNSOLVED PROBLEMS**

Abstract: The topicality of this paper is determined by a compelling need to comprehend the innovations of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation

prepared on the basis of the Concept of Development of the Civil Legislation of the Russian Federation which substantially change the direction and the extent of legal regulation of the relationships arising due to concluding and execution of civil law transactions. The new edition of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation fundamentally changed the situation with the legal regulation of the relationships arising from transactions, which is of crucial importance for the civil turnover. A new tendency in the formation of the institution of invalidity of transactions, that is, the introduction of direct rules for the protection of public interests, is shown in the paper. Also other determinant tendencies in the development of this institution are detected in this work: taking into account the basics of public order and morality in the normative documents on the consequences of invalidity of transactions, implementation of the principle of good faith, the general direction of development of the institution of invalidity of transactions, that is, balancing private, public, and societal interests, is shown. The novelties of the institution of invalidity directed at attaining the stability of contract relationships, such as the waiver of the principle of nullity of illegal transactions, introduction of a new ground for voidability of transactions: transactions concluded without the required consent, and a new ground for nullity: transactions concluded under a prohibition, undergo a special analysis. For the first time, a complete classification of grounds for invalid transactions is built, taking into account the novelties of the institution of transactions introduced within the framework of the existing dichotomous division of invalid transactions into voidable versus null and void transactions. A general conclusion is made that one should comprehend the new rules in all their diversity and systemicity because the novelties of the institution of transactions are so substantial and so important for the civil turnover that the whole practice of concluding and executing transactions and contracts should undergo appropriate changes as a result of introduction of the said novelties.

Keywords: conceptual changes in the institution of invalidity of transactions, system of grounds for invalidation of transactions, new grounds for voidability and nullity of transactions.

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PERPETUATION OF INTERNET EVIDENCE: AN EFFICIENT MECHANISM FOR THE PROTECTION OF INFRINGED RIGHTS IN THE CIVIL PROCEDURE

Abstract: Due to the development of information technologies, it has long become a crying need, to efficiently protect the rights and lawful interests of the participants of electronic document flow, as well as of those persons whose author's rights or honour, dignity, and business reputation have suffered as a result of violations of law in the Internet space. Therefore, a notarial perpetuation of evidence at the pre-trial stage of judicial disputes related to violations of law committed on the Internet is a most important means of protection of infringed rights.

Keywords: notarial system, rights protection, violations of law, judicial disputes.

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THE NEW WORDING OF ARTICLE 274 OF THE CRIMINAL CODE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION: PROBLEMS AND WAYS TO SOLVE THEM

Abstract: The paper examines the changes in the wording of Article 274 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation to the extent of their correspondence to the state-of-the-art of computer crime and information technology development. The author considers the need to use such notions as "facilities for computer information storage, processing and transmission", "information and telecommunication systems", "terminal equipment" in the disposition of the Article, and whether it is justified to replace the term "substantial harm" by "significant damage". An analysis of the problem of criminalisation of the elements of the offence provided for in Article 274 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation is given in the paper and a number of proposals to improve the efficiency of this provision of the Criminal Code are presented.

Keywords: computer information, computer crimes, violation of the rules for the operation of facilities for computer information storage, processing, and

transmission, terminal equipment; information and telecommunication networks.

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AUDIT OF INTEGRATED REPORTING OF COMPANIES UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF RUSSIA'S INTEGRATION INTO THE WORLD ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

Abstract: The paper is devoted to analysing the role of audit of integrated reporting of companies. The relevance of audit of integrated reporting at Russian enterprises has economic, environmental and social aspects since a sustainable development of the Russian Federation is possible if a combination of economic, environmental and social interests of society is secured. The need to provide economic business entities with relevant information needed for them to make more informed decisions, information which is contained in the integrated reporting of companies, is dictated by Russia's integration into the world economy and international environmental safety.

Keywords: audit, integration, integrated reporting, company, information, sustainable development.

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MAY THE ABSENCE OF SOCIETAL CONTROL MECHANISMS BE CONSIDERED A CORRUPTION-GENERATING FACTOR?

Abstract: The paper is devoted to problems of examining corruption counteracting mechanisms. Societal control hasn't up to now been properly legalised. Its normative legal regulation is at present utterly vague and superficial. The resources of modern information and communication technologies are used insufficiently. Non-commercial civil society organisations are considered as subjects of counteracting corruption. Information transparency of the activities of public authorities is needed, it will generate the relationships of accountability of public authorities to civic society. The anti-corruption experience of members of the Commonwealth of Independent States is taken into account.

Keywords: corruption, corruption-generating factor, societal control, counteracting corruption, subjects of societal control.

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CURRENT MONITORING OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE DECISIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS FOR 2013: THE FIRST STAGE OF EXAMINATION

Abstract: A monitoring of the activities of the European Court of Human Rights versus Russia for 2013 was carried out, an analysis of considered cases was made, proposals concerning introducing changes in the legislation of the Russian Federation and recommendations to criminalists on developing methods for investigating criminal and other cases were presented.

Keywords: European Court of Human Rights, versus Russia, 2013, changes in legislation, methods of investigation.

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A COMPETENCE BUILDING APPROACH TO INNOVATION CONTROL

Abstract: The task of entering the innovation market and gaining a decent position there is set by the Government of the Russian Federation before the Russian science and industry, it is an imperative of our time. The author offers to consider innovation in conjunction with its carriers, including the designers of technical solutions and managerial decisions which also are the right-holders. The approach to innovation management proposed by the author shapes a market-oriented management structure capable of ensuring the life cycle of science-based products as far as their quality and operational safety are concerned and of generating a tool for counteracting falsified and counterfeit products.

Keywords: innovation, competence, science-based products market, management structure, author's supervision, product safety.

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CONSEQUENCES OF CORRUPTION

Abstract: In his paper Consequences of Corruption the author tries to find answers to the questions why corruption is considered to be harmful and whether it is possible to measure its consequences. The author manages to show that corruption has truly damaging effects, especially in the economic and social area and that some of the corruption effects (on investments, taxes, public expenditure, GDP growth, per capita GDP, school enrolment and life expectancy) can even be measured. Since there should not be any doubts any more on the damage corruption is causing, the author specifically deals with the trust of citizens towards their governments as one of the most important consequences of corruption. Governments' passivity in the fight against corruption might trigger serious responses from their citizens due to lack of trust, as it was the case in so-called "Arab Spring" and in some Balkan countries just recently. The author concludes that both, governments and their citizens, have to be aware of the real extent of corruption damage since this motivates citizens to add their part of efforts in fighting corruption and incite governments to really accept suppression of corruption as one of their top priorities.

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PROBLEMS OF PROVIDING INFORMATION BEING A TRADE SECRET TO MEMBERS OF COMPANIES

Abstract: The problem of providing information being a trade secret to members of companies is analysed in the paper on the basis of normative legal acts of the Russian Federation. The need to protect information that is a trade secret is now becoming one of the prerequisites for the development of enterprises. The Civil Code of the Russian Federation and the Federal Law "On Trade Secrets" established the basic legal settings for protecting information on the activities of business organisations which ensure them high incomes and other economic benefits. Unscrupulous members of the company, or shareholders, may request to provide them with information being a trade secret of the company with a view to disclose the information and (or) misuse it, which is a serious legal problem. At present, the Russian laws now in force have no proper answer to the questions: how to protect

trade secrets from illegal requests and to ensure their safety in cases of mandatory information exchange.

Keywords: information law, trade secrets, access to information, company.

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INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ECONOMICS CONSTRUCTION PRINCIPLES

Abstract: Economics of intellectual property as a problem from the viewpoint of the World Intellectual Property Institute is raised in the Russian Federation for the first time and requires a new view for the entire Russian economy. The economy of intellectual property as the core section of the Intellectual Property State Strategy integrates all the creative activities of Russians into the national economy.

Keywords: economy, innovation, intellectual property, development, experience, enterprise, management, strategy, tools, state, usage.

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ON THE CRITERIA AND PRINCIPLES OF ANTI-CORRUPTION INFORMATION OPENNESS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Abstract: The criteria and principles of information openness in the aspect of its anti-corruption destination are highlighted, on the basis of a careful analysis of existing scientific theoretical and foreign legislative approaches to the determination of the essence, the philosophical and legal nature of information openness. An operational notion of information openness of public authorities and legal regulation measures needed for ensuring its quality are proposed. The contents of the feedback between public authorities and civic society institutions with a view to secure the transparency of decisions taken is determined, the said decisions having a direct as well as indirect destination with the purpose of counteracting manifestations of corruption. Proposals concerning the establishment of legal

responsibility for violations in the field of information openness of public authorities are put forth. Approaches for scientific implementation of information openness criteria being in practical use in foreign countries for counteracting corruption are proposed.

Keywords: counteracting corruption, information openness, public authorities, criteria and principles of transparency, access to information resources, public information.