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ORTHODOXY IN JURISPRUDENCE AND THEOLOGY AS AN ELEMENT OF TODAY'S LEGAL ENVIRONMENT

Abstract: In this paper an attempt is made to consider orthodoxy in its institutionally theological meaning and normative legal understanding as an element of today's legal environment as well as to make a comparison with secular legal institutions. To this end, their following goals which are close to each other have been identified and analysed: (1) preservation of the basic moral and cultural ideals and traditions, (2) asserting the exceptionality and uniqueness of socio-normative prescriptions, (3) attributing self-sufficient value to external forms (symbolism). Similar elements of manifestation of orthodoxy in theology and in the secular doctrine of state and law have been identified, the impact of orthodox mechanisms on the formation of national, ethnical, and religious identity of citizens has been expounded, and a close relationship has been discovered between the legal as well as moral and ethical ideology of the state. Multi-factor influence of cultural traditions on legal reality allows to affirm that in order to achieve positive results in social development, respecting orthodox requirements of moral prescriptions is an objective need, just as the obligatoriness of carrying out economic, legal and social reforms.

Keywords: orthodoxy, theology, secularisation, religion, morality, law, legal environment, legal institution, ideology, fundamentalism, modernisation.

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LEGAL NIHILISM IN RUSSIA

Abstract: In this paper, the essence of legal nihilism in the Russian Federation is analysed from the standpoints of philosophy and law as well as theory of law. A conclusion is formulated that the inhabitants of Russia did not always respect law. Concrete historical examples are presented to

corroborate this conclusion. Several measures for overcoming today's legal nihilism are proposed which are to be applied in a combined way. During the preparation of this paper the author carried out extensive sociological studies on the topic of the paper which will be interesting for specialists.

Keywords: philosophy of law, theory of state and law, deformation of legal consciousness, legal nihilism.

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LAW ENFORCEMENT MONITORING: DETERMINING THE EFFICIENCY OF LEGAL REGULATION

Abstract: A methodology for working out normative legal acts based on law enforcement monitoring of the existing legal acts is considered, as well as methods for identifying the practical effect of normative legal acts. It is shown that the efficiency of monitoring is increased if it is combined with legal forecasting, and the conditions that legal forecasting should meet are identified. The structure of a legal act is determined.

Keywords: corruption, efficiency of laws, statistical methods, extrapolation, forecasting, public opinion, expert evaluations.

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MONITORING THESES ON ANTI-CORRUPTION TOPICS: EXAMPLES AND PROBLEMS OF QUALITY

Abstract: Results of an analysis and assessment of dissertation researches devoted to problems of counteracting corruption over 2014-2015 in three branches of science: law, sociology, and economics are presented in the paper. The analysis is accompanied by appealing to the contents of authors' texts of the theses (their synopses). Attention is focused on the quality of theoretical elaboration of research problems as well as on the problems of practical value of the research works which are considered, on the whole, through the lens of requirements imposed on qualification scientific works of doctoral students, on problems of securing the state policy of counteracting corruption, scientific staff training, and observance of science ethics.

Keywords: theses, corruption, counteraction, science, science ethics.

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ANTI-CORRUPTION INFORMING AS A FORM OF ANTI-CORRUPTION AWARENESS RAISING: NOTION AND CONTENTS

Abstract: For the first time in Russian legal science literature, such a form of anti-corruption awareness raising as anticorruption informing is considered in the paper, and its structural elements are identified: goals and tasks; subjects and objects; forms of carrying out anti-corruption informing. Based on comparative law analysis of federal, regional, and municipal normative legal acts, the author puts forward his own legal science category of "anti-corruption informing" as a form of anti-corruption awareness raising.

Keywords: corruption, counteracting corruption, anti-corruption awareness raising, anti-corruption informing.

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LABOUR MIGRATION WITHIN THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION

Abstract: Problems of free movement of labour within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Union are considered. Issues of movement of labour resources fall within the competence of the Labour Migration Division of the Entrepreneurship Development Department of the Eurasian Economic Commission. One of the division's priority areas of focus is the development of a draft International Treaty on Pension Provision of Employees of Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union. With a view to identify the obstacles standing in the way of free movement of labour force, the Labour Migration Division carries out an analysis of the existing barriers. The basis of the Union is the Treaty signed by the leaders of member states in Astana on the 29th of May 2014. Section XXVI entitled "Labour Migration" includes a number of provisions that ensure freedom of labour in the territories of member states. With a view to expand the field of possible job placement for citizens of the Union, Section XXVI provides for a possibility of carrying out labour on the

basis of not only a labour contract but also a civil law contract. The Section also provides for that limitations imposed by the laws of member states in order to protect the national labour market shall not be applied. Limitations on the admission of citizens of member states of the Union to the common labour market are removed, quotas allocation and mandatory work permits are abolished.

Keywords: Eurasian Economic Commission, labour migration, quotas allocation, pension provision, economic integration.

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THE INSTITUTION OF RENDERING FREE LEGAL ASSISTANCE TO THE POPULATION

Abstract: The state and development of the institution of rendering free legal assistance to the population is considered. It is shown that free legal assistance as a social institution in Russia has been created by the efforts of the Ministry of Justice of the Russian Federation, however, the scope of such assistance is insufficient, the technological model of operation of government legal offices is imperfect and doesn't fit today's possibilities which leads to inefficient spending of budget funds. Further development of government legal offices and their enlargement at the level of federal districts, together with an expansion of the list of services, ensuring wide accessibility, and raising the efficiency of spending of budget funds is proposed.

Keywords: free legal assistance, raising legal awareness, legal nihilism, government legal offices, lawyers, today's remote access models.

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MONITORING INDICATORS OF JUVENILE CRIME IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION (USING DATA FROM THE REPUBLIC OF TATARSTAN)

Abstract: This paper is based on statistical data from the Republic of Tatarstan. Juvenile crime indicators are presented. It is noted by the author that in the recent years the Republic of Tatarstan has become one of the regions of the Russian Federation with a stable social environment which is largely due to the efficient work of law enforcement bodies. The processes of formation and development of market economy as well as democratisation of public and social life have had a direct impact on the criminological situation regarding minors. Tables presented in the paper provide statistical data on minors that committed offences in the Russian Federation, the dynamics of juvenile crime and punitive measures applied to minors in the Republic of Tatarstan as well as statistical data on convicted juvenile offenders in the Republic of Tatarstan.

Keywords: juvenile/minor, crime, youth, juvenile crime, crime indicators, homelessness, neglect.

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ISSUES OF LEGAL REGULATION OF INFORMATION PROTECTION OF MINORS IN THE PROCESS OF THEIR EDUCATION

Abstract: The goal of this paper is to justify the need for the adoption of the Concept of Information Security of Minors and the International Convention on Secure Internet, including setting up and using a Single Education Portal in general education organisations. Accordingly, the task of establishing legal protection of minors against the impact of information capable of harming their health and moral development becomes topical. One of the measures promoting the information security of minors is creating organisational and legal mechanisms of protecting children against the dissemination of information harming their health and development. It is generally recognised that information security of minors in the process of their education is a complex self-developing system. The absence of specific normative acts in this field leads to systematic violations of law on the part of the media, including the Internet. The problem of legal regulation of information security of minors in the process of their education is one of the most topical for today's information laws in Russia. Legislative acts passed at the federal and regional level regulate the relations in the field of legal regulation of information security of minors only indirectly.

Methods. The author considers and analyses some aspects of legal regulation of information security of minors in the process of their education within the framework of today's information laws in Russia.

Results. The author establishes the need to adopt the Concept of Information Security of Minors and to set up a Single Education Portal in general education organisations.

Keywords: information security of the education process, information production, information technologies, dissemination of information over the Internet which could harm the spiritual and moral development of minors, information security of minors, information and psychological security.