

ABSTRACTS AND KEYWORDS

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LEGAL MONITORING OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY REGULATION IN THE EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION

Abstract. The intellectual property sphere is a key one in the Eurasian integration project. The Eurasian Economic Commission being the standing supranational regulating authority for member states of the Customs Union serves as an important forum for a practical dialogue of government authorities with the business community. The activities currently carried out by the Commission are aimed at developing integration processes within the framework of setting up the Eurasian Economic Union.

Keywords: business, Eurasian Economic Commission, agreement, protection, control, intellectual property, integration, monitoring, safeguarding, law, legal framework, regulation, trademark, economy.

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ANTI-CORRUPTION PROTECTION OF INVESTMENTS: THE PRIMARY FOUNDATIONS OF THE REGIONAL MODEL

Abstract. The purpose of the opinions presented in this paper is to update promising models of implementation of anti-corruption measures and procedures with respect to investment and foreign economic activity that are implemented in regional policy format. The methods that served as the basis for the contents and conclusions presented by the author are contained in the general means of cognition: systemic approach, comparative law analysis, hypotheses testing. The academic novelty of this paper consists in a comprehensive consideration of a specific research subject, that is, prevention of manifestations of corruption using general and specialised prevention means with a view to safeguard the investment attractiveness of regional economy (as illustrated by the example of the Republic of Tatarstan). The practical significance of the paper is determined in its resolution part where scientifically grounded recommendations on the organisation of the prevention of manifestations of corruption based on a package of measures are set forth, among them: ensuring the quality of normative law regulation of the activities of subjects of investment operations, special anti-corruption awareness raising for law enforcement officials from amongst public functionaries, forming and implementing

principles of due diligence in interacting with contracting parties which allows to avoid manifestations of corruption and their adverse consequences.

Keywords: corruption, corruption prevention, investments, English law, anti-corruption expert examination, raising of anti-corruption awareness, compliance procedures.

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ILLEGAL MIGRATION AND PROBLEMS CAUSED BY IT AS CONSEQUENCES OF A LOW LEVEL OF LEGAL CULTURE

Abstract. The interrelation between the low level of legal culture of an individual and illegal migration as well as the negative consequences caused by this phenomenon are considered in the paper.

Keywords: migrant, illegal migration, legal culture, legal nihilism, legal consciousness.

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ON THE QUESTION OF MONITORING THE SOCIALISATION OF THE PERSONALITY OF A MINOR

Abstract. The process of personality formation under certain social conditions and in certain social groups as well as that of gaining life experience, assimilation of values, norms, and rules of conduct is described in the paper. The person's social environment is considered. The main stages of socialisation of personality as well as its types are presented. The author puts forward her own definitions of the person's social environment as well as of the socialisation of the personality of a minor.

Keywords: social environment, minor, family, personality, socialisation, youth groups, age, social development.

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MONITORING THE LEGAL REGULATION OF THE STATUS OF DIASPORAS AND COUNTRYMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS (EXPERT OPINION)

Abstract. The main problems of legal regulation of the activities of diasporas and countrymen's associations are analysed, based on the materials of expert interviews made within the framework of Project No. 15-18-00093 of the Russian Science Foundation. The basic contradiction between experts is identified, with respect to the need for a normative legal status of diasporas and countrymen's associations as well as what it can be based on: on ethnic cultural non-governmental organisations, ethnic cultural autonomies, local self-government, or territorial public government. Of special importance is the cooperation of public authorities and legal bodies with leaders of public associations, ethnic diasporas and countrymen's associations.

Keywords: normative legal status, diaspora, countrymen's association, migration, ethnic cultural non-governmental organisation, ethnic cultural autonomy, ethnic group leader.

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EXPERT ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFICIENCY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL AND LEGAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR COMBATING CORRUPTION IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE SYSTEM

Abstract. The paper is devoted to the problem of studying the efficiency of psychological and legal technologies for combating corruption in the public service system. It analyses the topicality, significance, as well as technological possibilities for combating corruption in the public service system. The conclusions of a theoretical study carried out to assess the efficiency of psychological and legal technologies for combating corruption in

the public service system are presented in the paper. It has been noted that in order to determine the efficiency weight parameters, a ranking model was used, and experts were chosen in accordance with the developed model of the subject of expert assessment of the efficiency of psychological and legal technologies for combating corruption in the public service system.

Keywords: corruption, expert, personality, assessment, public officer, ranking model, psychological and legal technologies, single standard, combating corruption in the public service system.

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THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLE OF EQUALITY AS AN ELEMENT OF THE LEGAL STATUS OF A PERSON IN THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

Abstract. In the paper, the author analyses the influence of the constitutional principle of equality of human rights on the legal status of a person in the Republic of Azerbaijan. Examining the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan and those of normative acts adopted over the recent decennia, the author classifies the legal status of a person into categories and expounds the differences between the legal status of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, foreigners, stateless persons, refugees, and forced migrants. The author explains that the current laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan try to equalise, to the maximum extent possible, the rights, freedoms, and obligations of foreign citizens and stateless persons with those of the of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, establishing hereby a "national regime" or a "regime of national residence" in the country and at the same time making it clear that the public authority still retains, in the interests of the state, the right not to extend certain rights, freedoms, and obligations (a short list) to foreign citizens and stateless persons.

Keywords: rights, freedoms, obligation, equality, citizen, migrant, legal status of a person, citizenship, international documents.

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MODERN TRENDS IN CRIMINAL LAW

Abstract. The paper is devoted to the problem of studying the efficiency of applying penal sanctions for violating criminal law prohibitions. The efficiency of criminal law, in its most simple understanding, means its efficacy in combating crime, in fighting against it. It is particularly the sanctions that are an expression of the law-makers' assessment of the degree of social danger of an action. The paper analyses the expediency of using criminal law prohibitions behind which there stands the power of state coercion, using as an example Article 138 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation which regulates the responsibility for violating a constitutional right of every citizen, that is, the secrecy of correspondence, telephony, postal, telegraph, and other communication. It is noted that the actions provided for in Article 138 of the Criminal Code of the Russian Federation do undoubtedly constitute a danger, but do not always present a social danger. It is proposed to supplement the existing administrative law, to wit, Chapter 5 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation containing provisions concerning the responsibility for "administrative offences infringing on citizens' rights", by an article entitled "Infringing on Citizens' Rights to Secrecy of Correspondence, Telephony, Postal, Telegraph, and Other Communication".

Keywords: Constitution, citizen's right, criminal law, Criminal Code, system of punishments, efficiency of punishments, elements of offence, offence action, perpetrator of offence, external (objective) elements of an offence, target of offence, article, secrecy violation, sanction.

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FORMING A SINGLE SYSTEM OF INTERINSTITUTIONAL ELECTRONIC COOPERATION

Abstract. Tasks of a single system of interinstitutional electronic interaction are considered in the paper. Issues concerning the implementation of an interinstitutional electronic interaction system project aimed at improving an

efficient, modern public administration mechanism focused primarily on the needs of citizens, interests of the society and national economy are presented and covered in this work. The introduction of these modern electronic technologies will allow to significantly speed up and simplify many administrative procedures and to get rid of inefficient spending.

Keywords: information, strategy, electronic government, information society, interinstitutional electronic cooperation, federal, regional authority.

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THE LEGAL BASIS FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF MEANS OF INFORMATION PROTECTION

Abstract. An analysis of the existing normative legal acts of the Russian Federation is carried out, based on which cases are determined when certification is mandatory, considering that information may belong to a government as well a non-government information resource. The need and obligatoriness to carry out the certification of software and hardware-cum-software products for information security are considered. Emphasis is put on the certification of means of information protection while protecting information containing state secrets as well as limited dissemination information that does not contain state secrets. Arguments are also presented on the obligatoriness of certification from a practical standpoint and the need for carrying out an attestation of the information system to be protected which entails using certified means of information protection.

Keywords: certification, certification tests, means of information protection, information security, software security.

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ON THE QUESTION OF THE SUBSTANCE OF BUSINESS INCUBATORS IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Abstract. The basic issues of business incubators activity in higher education institutions, such as their concept, substance, features, functions, and meaning for the development of the country's economy, are considered in the paper. The topicality of the subject is demonstrated in the paper. The issue under consideration is topical due to the need to raise the competitiveness of the Russian economy by means of ensuring an efficient cooperation between research and business. A well-developed system of business incubators in higher education institutions is viewed as an important

condition for creating the foundation for an innovation economy in Russia. Special attention is paid to the role of business incubators in higher education institutions for the development of small businesses. The author analysed the definitions given by different researchers and expressed his point of view on these concepts. In the final part of the paper, a conclusion on the substance of business incubators in higher education institutions as well as the author's definition of the considered term are presented. In this definition, business incubators in higher education institutions are viewed as an element of an innovation infrastructure.

Keywords: higher education institution, business incubator, business, enterprise, small business, innovative activity, education, science and technology park, economic growth factor, innovative entrepreneurship, knowledge-intensive technologies.
