ABSTRACTS AND KEYWORDS

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Viktor Astanin,

Doctor of Science in Law, Professor, Moscow E-mail: astaninvv@rambler.ru

MUNICIPAL LAW-MAKING: ISSUES OF QUALITY AND RESOURCES FOR OPTIMISATION

Abstract

Topical issues of ensuring the quality of municipal law-making in today's Russia are considered by the author from theoretical and applied standpoints. Latent problems of proliferation of municipal legal acts and their orderliness considering vigorous rule-making activities of local governments are noted. Statistical data for the dynamics of the increase in number of municipal legal acts in comparison with the number of bodies which issued the acts are given. The author's vision of arrangements necessary for ensuring the quality of municipal rule-making achieved with the help of tools for the assessment of the regulating impact, anti-corruption examination, monitoring of law enforcement of municipal level normative legal acts is set out. The author's propositions are illustrated by examples taken from law enforcement and court practice. Original methodological techniques based on the laws of dialectics are used for the justification of the hypotheses put forward. Top priority measures proposed by the author and directed at the optimisation of municipal law-making and ensuring its high-quality development are argued for.

Keywords: municipal law-making, municipal normative legal acts, municipal law, dialectics, anti-corruption examination, law enforcement monitoring, administrative responsibility.

Sergei Zakhartsev,

Doctor of Science in Law, Professor, Moscow E-mail: sergeyiz@rm.ru

ON PROFESSIONAL DEFORMATIONS OF LEGAL CONSCIOUSNESS OF ACADEMIC LAWYERS

Editorial note

This paper addresses a most important problem: within the framework of studying professional legal consciousness, issues of its deformation are considered as well. The activities of lawyers are closely related to issues of state and power, and the consequences of deformations of their legal consciousness can be especially serious. Deformations of legal consciousness in lawyers would not have been of significant negative importance, had it not been connected with deformations of value orientation. Deformations of

value orientation, according to A. Dolgova, directly leads to deformations of legal consciousness in lawyers and eventually makes for the development of anti-social conduct.

Based on the research carried out, the author identified types of professional deformations of legal consciousness in lawyers' academic and pedagogical community and proposed ways for overcoming deformations of consciousness.

We would like this paper to become the starting point for a public discussion of this topic.

Keywords: legal consciousness, professional deformation of legal consciousness, value orientation, lawyers, academic and pedagogical community.

El'mira Atagimova, Ph.D. in Law, Moscow E-mail: atagimova75@mail.ru

LEGAL AWARENESS RAISING AND PREVENTION OF YOUTH CRIME

Abstract

The role of legal awareness raising and legal education in the prevention of criminal and other offences of minors and young people is expounded upon in the paper. A justification is presented for the efficiency and priority importance of early prevention of offences in combating youth crime, by means of making young people aware of the inevitability of punishment for criminal and other offences. Problems of legal education of schoolchildren are considered. Creation of an integral system of legal education encompassing the teaching and learning process as well as extracurricular work with pupils is being justified. The existing positive experience of implementing legal awareness raising programmes in the country is cited. Proposals that could increase the efficiency of measures directed at raising the level of legal literacy and legal education of the coming generation which are implemented in the country are presented.

Keywords: raising legal awareness, legal culture, legal education, legal consciousness, school, schoolchild, student, citizen, population, law, legal protection, responsibility, prevention, warning, offence, criminal offence, punishment, informing, legal knowledge.

E-mail: ucx7801@mail.ru

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN RUSSIA: FROM VOTING QUALIFICATIONS TO E-DEMOCRACY

Abstract

Certain aspects of functioning of the system of voting qualifications at the local self-government level in Russia in the second half of the 19th century, at the time of the USSR and in the contemporary period are considered. The process of development of local self-government in the USSR and at the present stage is analysed from the perspective of a gradual weakening of the role of qualification democracy which was thoroughly laid down in the laws in the 19th century. The paper pays special attention to the so-called "edemocracy" as the product of the evolution of democracy in general and local self-government in particular. Its relation to qualification democracy is considered from the viewpoint of information technology capabilities to overcome qualification inequality within the framework of democratic procedures. The author separately considers the concept of "e-municipality". An attempt is made to analyse the relationship between the concepts of "electronic democracy", "e-government", and "e-municipality". As a conclusion, the author points out a need to develop an efficient e-democracy in the local self-government system, which, however, does not mean a complete substitution of traditional democratic institutions by it.

Keywords: local self-government, voting qualifications, qualification democracy, civil society, estate, e-democracy, e-government, e-municipality, Internet, social and political rights, information computer technologies, information openness, municipal services, municipality, local self-government bodies.

Elena Shapkina,

Ph.D. in Law, Associate Professor, Moscow E-mail: 9993753@mail.ru

CIVIC WATCH AS A MECHANISM FOR PARTICIPATING IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Abstract

An analysis of understanding of the civil society and its role in the development of the state as well as monitoring the application of Russian laws on civic watch is carried out in the presented paper. Due to the adoption of a specialised law, such concepts as civic watch, its subjects and forms have for the first time been introduced in Russian laws and the goals, tasks and principles of civic watch have been outlined. Coming into force of this law more than a year ago became an innovation in law. At present, there are grounds to generalise practices, which allow to identify positive experience as well as individual drawbacks related to the implementation of the provisions

of the law. This paper was written as a result of the author's practical work in this sphere taking into account federal as well as regional experience.

Keywords: Constitution, state, society, law, control, legislation, public administration, constitutional law, law enforcement, monitoring, citizen, information, transparency, efficiency, confidence.

Saidə Bahram kızı Həsənzadə, Ph.D. in Law, Associate Professor, Republic of Azerbaijan, Baku E-mail: saidahasan@gmail.com

LEGAL AND SOCIAL DEFINITION OF FAMILY

Abstract

The institution of family takes a very important place in the life of society, state and man. It is no coincidence that the institution of family which plays such an important role in society is laid down in the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan as a separate norm. At the same time, the legal foundation for creating a family is the institution of marriage which accordingly is laid down in the Family Code. The paper addresses issues concerning family and marriage, their constitutional law status, the existing viewpoints on this question are analysed. A draft of a new version of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan is presented where the relationships between the family, child, and state have an improved wording.

Keywords: Constitution, family, constitutional law status, maternity, marriage, woman, childhood.

Tat'iana Kikot'-Glukhodedova, Ph.D. in Law, Associate Professor, Moscow E-mail: kqtv@yandex.ru

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW FOUNDATIONS FOR THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN THE SYSTEM ENSURING THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Abstract

The operation of intelligence agencies, armed forces and police of the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) based on the analysis of the federal laws is considered in the paper. Normative legal acts that are the basis for the functioning of FRG's law enforcement system but did not become a subject for detailed study by Russian lawyers are introduced for the first time. Certain special features of the laws of this country in the law enforcement sphere are identified, in particular, those promoting to organise a more efficient interaction of the said agencies and services with a view to protection of the state institutions and citizens of this country against internal and external

threats as well as to prevention and investigation of unlawful acts. This is achieved in large part by a high quality of work of the law-makers who promptly supply the law enforcement bodies with high-quality legal tools for ensuring the development and reliable functioning of the state internal protection system.

Keywords: federal laws, police, intelligence, counterintelligence, armed forces, constitutional rights, terrorist threat, crime prevention.

REPORT FOR 2014 BY THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION ON THE RESULTS OF MONITORING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

This publication is to ensure the public policy based on the principle of openness and accessibility of legal information. The report presents a generalisation of information on the state of legislation and its practical use in various spheres of life and areas of activity.

Law enforcement monitoring is an important activity for today's Russia, which allows to see the development trends, to take into account the opinions of all participants in social relations and based on this to improve the legislation.

Keywords: constitutional court, European Court of Human Rights, vocational education and training, protection of mineral resources, ecology, water resources, public aid, tariff regulation.