

ABSTRACTS AND KEYWORDS

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Igor' Matskevich,

Doctor of Science in Law, Professor, Moscow

E-mail: msal@msal.ru, kcrim@msal.ru, imackevich@list.ru

ORGANISED ECONOMIC CRIME

Abstract.

Goal: giving a criminological characterisation of a relatively new social and legal phenomenon developing today in the sphere of illegal business activities which is called organised economic crime.

Methods: dialectical, historical, statistical, comparative law analysis.

Description: different kinds of organised criminal groups active in the economical sphere are considered. Criminological characterisations of certain representatives of organised crime are given. Types of activities conducted by organised criminal groups in the economical sphere are categorised. Trends in the development of organised economic crime are identified. The fact of merging of organised crime and illegal business activities is stated.

Keywords: economy, organised crime, businessman, crime, diversification, merging, maximum profit.

Oleg Rybakov,

Doctor of Science in Law, Doctor of Science in Philosophy,

Professor, Moscow

E-mail: ryb.oleg13@yandex.ru

ANTI-CORRUPTION LEGAL POLICY: CONCEPT AND STRUCTURE

Abstract. Controversial approaches to the theoretical development of the concept, essence and structure of anti-corruption legal policy are examined in the paper. The goal of the paper is to present a comprehensive legal theory analysis of Russia's legal policy in close connection with related phenomena such as legal evolution, legal science, legal culture, etc. The author gives a justification for the methodological potential of anti-corruption legal policy as a scientific theory. The author's interpretation of "anti-corruption legal policy" from the standpoint of theoretical-cum-ideological, dialectical, and structural-cum-functional approaches is put forward.

Keywords: legal policy, methodology, scientific theory, activity, legal science, legal evolution.

Roman Zhubrin,
Doctor of Science in Law, Moscow
E-mail: rzhubrin@yandex.ru

ORGANISATION OF CRIME PREVENTION UNDER TODAY'S CONDITIONS

Abstract. Organisational foundations of crime prevention activities of public authorities and local self-government bodies, juridical and natural persons are considered in the paper. Soviet approaches to crime prevention lost their relevance under today's social and economic conditions, which requires developing new approaches to the organisation of prevention activities. The repertory of subjects of prevention activities has changed: now they include economic entities as well as citizens and non-governmental organisations, in addition to public authorities and local self-government bodies. Crime prevention under the conditions of globalisation of crime includes its prevention at the international level, and national systems are accordingly being built in compliance with the international principles of crime prevention. The following elements of the organisational process of crime prevention at the national level can be identified: informational and analytical activity, planning, co-operation of subjects of prevention activities considering the leading role of public authorities and local self-government bodies in the crime prevention system.

Keywords: prevention, strategic management, planning, criminal acts, international principles of criminological activity, subjects of prevention.

Liliia Glazkova,
Ph.D. in Law, Associate Professor, Moscow
E-mail: glazkova_lily@mail.ru

THE CONCEPT AND TYPES OF ORGANISED CRIME GROUPS: A SYSTEMIC ANALYSIS

Abstract. Types of crime groups under the Russian criminal law currently in force are considered in the paper from the standpoint of systemic approach. The author considers crime groups as social systems. Crime groups which are developing together with the society develop in accordance with the laws of social systems and acquire properties characteristic of them. Analysing types of crime groups as social systems having all the properties typical for such systems the author makes the conclusion that legal wordings of such concepts as "crime group" and "criminal association (criminal organisation)" are imperfect and puts forward proposals on improving the said terms. Based on a systemic analysis of organised crime groups the author proposes to exclude the term "criminal organisation)" from the concept "criminal association (criminal organisation)" and to make it a generic term for various types of criminal associations (terrorist, extremist, economic ones—depending on the goals of the

association) as well as to bring the definitions currently in force into conformity with the standards of international law.

Keywords: organised group, criminal association, social system, criminal organisation, group of persons, organised crime.

Elizaveta Demidova-Petrova,
Ph.D. in Law, Associate Professor, Kazan
E-mail: demidova.liza@gmail.com

STUDIES OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IN THE HISTORY OF RUSSIAN CRIMINOLOGY

Abstract. The purpose of this paper is to consider the available studies of delinquency of minors in the history of Russian criminology. The paper is based on general scientific methods of cognition: systems analysis, generalisation, analogy, and systemic approach. It is noted that as a result of work of many generations of criminologists, scholars in the field of criminal law and process, modern perceptions of crime and its various structural components were gradually formed which are reflected in the current criminal, criminal procedural, and penal law as well as corresponding practical activities. The paper illustrates that since the mid-70's of the 20th century, branches of Soviet criminology addressing the relations between crime and certain functional social systems were identified; specifically, family criminology which originated in Saint Petersburg explores the relationships between the institution of the family and crime.

The author sets out her own point of view on the definition of juvenile delinquency.

Keywords: crime, juvenile delinquency, juvenile, criminology, family criminology, criminalisation of minors.

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

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

Abstract. As a result of an increasing development of globalisation and integration processes, the results of carrying out foreign and domestic policy impact all aspects of life of the society and state. Therefore, the constitutional law mechanism of policy is an integral constituent part of the structure of any modern state, including the Republic of Austria.

Further, the problem of security has always attracted the attention of scholars and practitioners, noted politicians and statemen since security is an

important condition for the existence and survival of man and personality, society and state. Recently it has become especially topical. Its contents is extremely complex and multifarious. Its various aspects are actively studied by representatives of different branches of knowledge: philosophy, sociology, ideological science, religion, politology, economics, law, management, theory of social and public administration, including that implemented in the penal system, conflictology, psychology, pedagogy, and other branches of science.

Keywords: legal foundations, federal laws, security police, intelligence, counterintelligence, gendarmerie, financial police, subject of federation, legal tools, legal regulation, federal republic, federal criminal police office.

Aleksandr Dorofeev,

Moscow

E-mail: mail@uc-echelon.ru

Aleksei Markov,

Doctor of Science in Technology, Professor, Moscow

E-mail: a.markov@bmstu.ru

STRUCTURED MONITORING OF OPEN PERSONAL DATA ON THE INTERNET

Abstract. The paper is devoted to issues of competitive intelligence and monitoring of information security of the organisation's personnel. With a view to optimise the search of information on a certain person on the Internet, it is proposed to use a structured information collection and analysis method based on the decomposition of data and data links related to the person. A classification of open sources of information in the Internet global network is presented. Internet resources that are directly or indirectly related to information on certain people are briefly considered. A cyclic information collection and analysis model allowing to make the data and relations between data items more precise is considered. A conceptual model that enables the expert to carry out well-founded consecutive information search is developed. The main processes of information collection and analysis as well as methodological devices and structured analysis algorithms are examined in detail. Separate attention is paid to the method of forming and checking hypotheses at different stages of information collection and analysis. Real-life examples proving the effectiveness of the proposed methodological approach to analysing information on a certain person present on the Internet including social networks are presented.

Keywords: security monitoring, personnel security, structured analysis, intelligence cycle, social networks, Internet resources, business intelligence, dossier.

Svetlana Borsuchenko,
Ph.D. in Law, Associate Professor, Moscow
E-mail: bca38@mail.ru

THE PENAL REGIME AND PROBLEMS OF ITS LEGAL REGULATION

Abstract. The legal theory aspects of the penal regime, such as the concept itself, meaning content, and means of its implementation, are considered in the paper. The author expounds the special features of the penal regime with respect to non-custodial penalties as well as deprivation of liberty, analyses the impact of correctional facility regime on the resocialisation and social adaptation of persons sentenced to deprivation of liberty, the provisions of the penal laws of the Russian Federation and their drawbacks in legal regulation of the penal regime, international legal instruments, in particular the 2006 European Prison Rules, the 2008 European Rules for Juvenile Offenders Subject to Sanctions or Measures, their specific features and recommendations as regards the purpose of the penal regime at correctional facilities. Proposals on improving the legal regulation of the penal regime and law enforcement practice are given.

Keywords: penitentiary regime, non-institutional treatment, special conditions regime, regime functions, main means for the correction of sentenced persons, rules and conditions of execution of sentences, other criminal law measures, correctional facilities, penal inspectorates, correctional facility staff, sentenced person.

Valentin Shel'menkov,
Moscow
E-mail: shelmankov@inbox.ru

THE ROLE OF LEGAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN AN INFORMATION SOCIETY

Abstract. A massive introduction of computers and information technology into all spheres of human activity qualitatively transformed life and social consciousness. Today, a man involved in social production can hardly imagine himself without legal information systems and technologies, the Internet and mobile phones, products of the modern information age. In the opinion of many experts, almost everyone in our country will come across legal information systems. In order to introduce information legal systems on a massive scale and in a short time, a high legal culture and legal awareness of citizens are needed. This article is addressed to a most wide range of specialists, citizens and organisations, it contains information sufficient to comprehend and evaluate the potential and prospects for using information legal systems.

Keywords: legal information, legal information system, database, information society, legal culture, official electronic publication, legal informing.

Sergei Khorunzhii,
Ph.D. in Law, Associate Professor, Voronezh
E-mail: snhor@mail.ru

AFFILIATION AS A CONDITION FOR THE EMERGENCE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST IN PUBLIC LAW SPHERE

Abstract. A number of proposals based on the results of monitoring of law enforcement of such categories as "affiliation" and "conflict of interest" are put forward. Specifically, affiliation as the ability to influence the activities of juridical and/or natural persons (connectedness relations) in the public sphere is considered as a condition for the emergence of conflict of interest. Further, considering the specific features of today's legal environment, a concept of non-public administrative law interest of an official (and/or a third person affiliated with him) is introduced for the first time.

Keywords: affiliation, corruption, conflict of interest, dependence, public interest, legal environment, private law, evolution of law.
