

Novikova Yulia Olegovna, No. 7 2019

**Formation of organizational and legal regulation of credit cooperation in the Russian Empire at the end of the XIX-beginning of the XX century
(on the example of the Vladimir province)**

Abstract: This article discusses the features and the formation and development of credit cooperation of the Russian Empire in the late XIX - early XX century. For a long time, credit cooperation was turning into a highly developed system. The cooperative movement, as a world-class phenomenon, gradually embraced huge masses of the population and, thus, not only contributed to their involvement in commodity-money relations, but also became a means of economic modernization, social structuring and the formation of civil society.

Ladeinova Olesya Sergeevna, №7 2019

Moral and philosophical expertise as a tool for the evolution of law (on the example of program and strategic documents)

Annotation. The article examines the relationship between morality and law. The author raises the question of the need to increase the authority of law with the help of moral and philosophical expertise. The question is raised about the need to develop technology for moral and philosophical expertise. An attempt is made on the basis of program and strategic documents, namely: the strategy of action in the interests of citizens of the older generation in the Russian Federation until 2025 and the concept of implementing state policy to reduce the abuse of alcoholic products and prevent alcoholism among the population of the Russian Federation for the period until 2020 -philosophical expertise. Based on the analysis of these documents, it is concluded that it is necessary to conduct a moral and philosophical examination in order to increase the efficiency of the implementation of program and strategic documents. In addition, the Author notes the presence of problems associated with the lack of a fixed legal status of strategic policy documents at the legislative level, as well as the order and consistent system for the adoption of these documents, which gives rise to their inefficiency.

Danilov Egor Olegovich , No. 7 2019

Problems of bringing subjects of medical activity to administrative responsibility

Annotation . An analysis of regulations, materials of law enforcement practice and legislative activity indicates the existence of a complex of problems in the sphere of bringing subjects of medical activity to administrative responsibility.

Despite the presence in Chapter 6 of the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation of special compositions of offenses that infringe on health, subjects of medical activity are often brought to administrative responsibility for other compositions. At the same time, the current Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation does not contain provisions on liability for illegal medical activity.

When considering cases of bringing medical organizations to administrative responsibility, questions arise about the qualifications of the offenses imputed to them, which is of particular importance in view of the existing duplication of powers by the regulatory authorities . Another problem is caused by the imperfection of regulatory documents (in particular, the procedures for the provision of medical care), for non-compliance with which medical organizations are held liable. However, the draft law currently under consideration in the State Duma on improving administrative responsibility in the healthcare sector does not contain opportunities for solving this problem, but without sufficient justification it implies the introduction of duplicate special formulations into the Code of Administrative Offenses of the Russian Federation.

Roshchin Denis Olegovich ,

Plutnitsky Andrey Nikolaevich ,

Chimbireva Alina Andreevna , №7 2019

Suspension of a license to carry out medical, pharmaceutical activities in an administrative (extrajudicial) procedure

Annotation. This article is devoted to the consideration of the problems of administrative suspension of a license to carry out medical and pharmaceutical activities. The article notes that the legislator has provided for the possibility of administrative suspension of the license in case of suspension of the licensee's activities as a whole, as well as in case of failure to comply with the order to eliminate gross violation of the license requirement. At the same time, the absence of by-laws and direct instructions in the law on the effect of these provisions in relation to licensees engaged in medical and pharmaceutical activities does not impede the use of these mechanisms. The authors note that a wider application of the institution of suspension of a license would be facilitated by the adoption of normative legal acts regulating the procedure for applying these administrative measures in the field of healthcare.

Boltinova Olga Victorovna ,

Arzumanova Lana Lvovna, No. 7 2019

Legal regulation of megascience projects in Russia

Annotation. This article is devoted to the consideration of the legal framework for the implementation of projects of the Megascience class on the territory of the Russian Federation. These projects involve the conduct of new, breakthrough research aimed at obtaining knowledge that is important for the development of all mankind. The implementation of mega-science projects requires the concentration of scientific, human and, first of all, financial resources, which, in turn, is possible only in the conditions of the formation of the necessary legal framework. In general, the conducted research allowed the authors to come to the conclusion that at present the Russian Federation has created the legal framework necessary for the implementation of megascience projects. The most important area of legal regulation of megascience is the consolidation of the mechanism for financing unique scientific installations. At the same time, this mechanism is generally based on the most important principle of budget law - performance-based budgeting. Proceeding from this, at present the main source of funding for mega-

science projects is the federal budget allocated within the framework of state programs.

Petruchak Anastasia Valerievna , №7 2019

Legal regulation of budget control in the cities of federal significance in the Russian Federation

(on the example of the city of Sevastopol)

Annotation. Budget control is considered by the author as an important first type of state financial control. The article analyzes approaches to understanding budget control, examines the sources of legal regulation of budget control in cities of federal significance in the Russian Federation, types and methods of budget control in cities of federal significance (for example, the city of Sevastopol). The author concludes that the normative legal acts of subjects of the Russian Federation - cities of federal significance - do not detail the issues of budgetary control and in some cases, regional budget law in the cities of federal significance contrary to federal law, in connection with what is required to bring the regulatory - legal acts of the Russian Federation in accordance with federal law. At the same time, the absence of a single normative legal act regulating the procedure for exercising budget control at the federal level leads to gaps and inaccuracies in the mechanism of legal regulation of control and budget relations at the level of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation.

Zarubin Alexey Valentinovich , №7 2019

The collective as a subject of the law of common shared ownership

Resume: The author notes the similarity of common property relations with corporate relations and proposes a "collective" concept of common property rights, which is designed to resolve the main problems of these relations, including the definition of the subject of common shared property rights. From the point of view of the "collective" concept, the right to common property is one. If the ownership of individual participants extended to the whole thing, then the will of each would be decisive in determining the fate of the thing, but this is not so. In addition, ownership is the external manifestation of ownership. In this case, none of

the co-owners is not able to usurp all vesch s or even part of it. He has only the right to claim ownership of himself. The common law applies to the thing, which is the object of the common share ownership right. The right to common property belongs to the collective of co-owners as a non-subject community. P rotivorechiya that right belongs to an unauthorized association is not , because the right can be attributed to the fact, whose will and whose supremacy is recognized by law, even if the law denies it as a subject of civil - legal relations.

Ananyeva Anna Yurievna , No. 7 2019

The format of the result of intellectual activity as an emerging object of intellectual rights

Annotation. The article examines the tendency of "formatting" the results of intellectual activity , including in cross-border private law relations . Based on the analysis of foreign and Russian legal doctrine and practice, the author comes to the conclusion about the independence of the format as a result of intellectual activity and the possibility of developing formats not only for audiovisual works, but also for some other results of intellectual activity, regardless of the protection of the latter as objects of intellectual rights. ...In view of the above author n redlagaet definition abou I " format results of intellectual activity " , which is generic with respect to the concept of "format of an audiovisual work." Grounded system of concepts included in the scope of the generic concept of " format results and intellectual activity." The conclusion about the presence and in the format of the concept of intellectual activity significant potential for development as an independent intellectual property.

Chernykh Nadezhda Vyacheslavovna , No. 7 2019

Legal status of scientific workers in Russia and some foreign countries

Resume: The article examines the issues of the legal status of scientific workers in Russia and in some foreign countries, classifies the categories of scientific workers in Russia and highlights the main aspects of their legal status, identifies some problems of their legal status associated with short-term employment contracts. On the basis of the division of the categories of scientists proposed by the

author, the legislation that applies to each category is analyzed, the problems associated with unjustified differentiation in the status of scientific workers are highlighted. Particular attention is paid to researchers working in educational institutions of higher and additional professional education, due to the presence in their status of additional rights and obligations, as well as the spread of the requirements for their qualifications specified in the professional standard. The problems of a terminological nature are also highlighted, for the elimination of which the author proposes to approve a unified nomenclature of scientific positions. The article critically evaluates the practice of switching to concluding short-term employment contracts with researchers, analyzes the conclusion of fixed-term employment contracts in foreign countries.

Glazkova Lilia Vladimirovna , No. 7 2019

Interaction between systems of organized crime and corruption

Resume: The article examines the relationship between the systems of organized crime and corruption, substantiates the need to study the prerequisites for such an relationship (mutual influence). The author examines such conditions for the mutual influence of organized crime and corruption as the presence of basic systemic features in the systems of corruption and organized crime, as well as various factors of the interpenetration of systems of corruption and organized crime. An analysis of the statistical data of recent years on the state of corruption and organized crime is carried out, on the basis of which a conclusion is made about the improvement of measures to combat corruption and organized crime.

Saakov Tigran Artyomovich , №7 2019

Diagnostic study of the ethnicity of the author of the anonymous text for the purpose of disclosing and investigating crimes

Abstract: In this article under consideration tsya concept ethnicity of the author. Various approaches to the study of the socio-biographical characteristics of the author on the basis of written speech are analyzed in order to disclose and investigate crimes . The characteristic features of the diagnostic study of the author's ethnicity are revealed . The results of the study allow us to conclude that the author

of the anonymous text can be attributed to a specific ethnic group. The monitoring of social groups on the Internet was carried out, on the basis of an empirical analysis of the results obtained, a complex of diagnostic features was identified that allow the author of the anonymous text to be attributed to the ethnic group of Kabardians. It is also noted that in modern conditions speech traces containing forensically significant information about the identity of the offender are most often expressed in digital form in content sites, blogs, social networks. It is noted that the needs of operational-search and investigative practice in obtaining and researching speech traces in the digital environment are increasing. The need for information and computer support for the study of the products of speech activity is indicated. In this regard, an urgent need for research in the field of written speech of ethnic groups living on the territory of the Russian Federation is substantiated in order to obtain forensically significant information about the ethnos of the author of the anonymous text. In conclusion, it is noted that determining the ethnicity of the author is one of the tasks of establishing the demographic characteristics of the author.

Komarov Sergey Vladimirovich , №7 2019

Organization of the activities of departments and services of correctional institutions to ensure the safety of employees

Annotation. This article is devoted to the consideration of the organizational and practical activities of departments and services of correctional institutions in the field of ensuring the safety of employees. The problems and main functions of departments and services of correctional institutions in the direction of ensuring the safety of employees are analyzed. Statistics on key performance indicators are provided, reflecting up-to-date information on the state of security and crime in correctional institutions. Measures are given to improve the efficiency of the departments and services of the correctional institution to ensure the safety of employees.

Bekyashev Kamil Abdulovich ,

Bekyashev Damir Kamilevich , No. 7 2019

Contribution of the Russian Federation to the development of modern international law

Annotation. The article deals with the role of international law in the regulation of modern international relations. It is noted that international law is the most important tool for managing the activities of participants in international relations. Particular attention is paid to the role of Russia in modern international law. The role of the Russian Federation in the improvement and progressive development of international law is analyzed. Practical examples of our country's activities in the development of projects of relevant international legal acts at the present stage are given, as well as proposals put forward by Russia on the need for legal regulation of the most significant global problems of our time for international relations. The analysis performed allows us to conclude that the Russian Federation is currently one of the guarantors of international law.

Barabashev Alexander Georgievich ,

Ponomareva Daria Vladimirovna, No. 7 2019

Legal regulation of cooperation between the Russian Federation and the United States of America in the field of science and technology

Resume: This article is an overview of the legal framework for Russian-American cooperation in the field of science and technology. The article analyzes the interstate and intergovernmental agreements concluded by Russia and the United States in this area (the Agreement between the Russian Federation and the United States of America on cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes in 1992, the Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of the United States of America on cooperation in the field of science and technology in 1993, the Agreement between the Government of Russia and the Government of the United States on cooperation in scientific research and development in the nuclear and energy spheres of 2013), the key problems of legal regulation are noted, specific examples of the implementation of

the provisions of bilateral agreements are given, in particular, joint Russian - American projects for the development of space, scientific, technological and educational cooperation (the Soyuz-Apollo program, the International Space Station international project, Russian th Academy of Sciences with scientific institutions of the United States). In conclusion, an attempt is made to identify the main trends in the further development of the legal framework for interaction between Russia and the United States in the scientific and technological field.

Slepek Vitaly Yurievich , No. 7 2019

Pozhilova Natalia Andreevna

Features of grant financing of scientific developments and research on the example of the analysis of the law enforcement practice of the EU Court of Justice

Resume: Assessment of the effectiveness of legal regulation is impossible without considering the existing law enforcement, in particular, judicial practice. The EU Court of Justice is a landmark institution of the European Union in the field of interpretation of legal norms, and therefore the presence of a certain number of precedents in its practice , some of which may be cornerstone not only in the area under consideration , is of serious scientific and practical interest.

An analysis of the factual circumstances of real court cases, as well as issues of interpretation of legal norms, allow us to consider a whole layer of problems that are completely unobvious at first glance (including legal gaps) in order to further eliminate them.

Khachatryan Edgar Arturovich , No. 7 2019

Basic Approaches Court E AE C in the administration of their justice I

Resume: The article reveals the main approaches used by the EAEU Court in administering justice to it . In this paper rassm otrena practices and EAEC Court of Justice in conjunction with the EurAsEC Court's practice for povy sheniya Representative and used and the reasonableness and themes. An analysis of the practice of the EAEU Court and the EurAsEC Court gives grounds for concluding that the main approaches used in the administration of

Eurasian justice are the independence of the EAEU legal order, the obligatory interpretation of the Court and filling in the gaps by establishing and further specifying the EEC's responsibilities, which are not directly spelled out in the EAEU Treaty. The article also analyzes the issue of consideration by the EAEU Court of the function of interpretation and clarification as its exclusive authority as the last, more precisely, the highest court instance .

Karpova Irina Viktorovna

Kirill Karpov , No. 7 2019

Legal status of the Japan Immigration Bureau

Resume: This article is aimed at studying the features of the migration legislation of Japan and the study of the legal status of the immigration bureau of this state. Japan is a country that has gone through a special path of historical development. To a large extent, the specified specification was due to the state policy of isolationism. Existing cultural traditions largely determine the attitude of the Japanese government towards immigration.

The work examines the history of the formation of the migration control bodies of the state in question, the peculiarities of the legal status of the Immigration Bureau of the Ministry of Justice of Japan, its structure, analyzes the powers of the employees of the Immigration Bureau. The article also provides information on the numerical composition of the Immigration Bureau and state funding for the activities of this body.

Kobets Lidia Pavlovna, №7 2019

Remuneration for a lawyer in Russia and Kazakhstan in the provision of free legal aid as an embodiment of the international standard for the independence of advocacy

Resume: The article analyzes and compares the legal norms of Russia and Kazakhstan, which establish the amount of remuneration for lawyers by appointment, the practice of their application from the point of view of the

international standard of independence of advocacy. It is concluded that the existing rates of remuneration for lawyers in Russia are extremely low, firm and not tied to a specific financial indicator. The situation is exactly the opposite in Kazakhstan, therefore the author of the article points out the need to introduce legislative reforms similar to Kazakhstan in Russia so that the wages of lawyers are decent and increase regularly. The article talks about the need to establish payment in Russia and Kazakhstan for the time of negotiations, collection of evidence, preparation for procedural and other actions. Based on the results of the study, the author comes to the conclusion that the current situation in Russia and Kazakhstan, including the multimillion-dollar debts of authorized bodies for the remuneration of lawyers, creates a serious threat to the independence of lawyers and gives rise to the phenomenon of "pocket lawyers"

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Koroleva Tatyana Vitalievna , No. 7 2019

Regulation of the impact of rocket and space activities on the environment within the framework of the environmental legislation of the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kazakhstan

Annotation. The environmental legislation of the Russian Federation does not fully ensure the regulation of the impact on the environment during the creation and operation of rocket and space technology. The impact of launch vehicle launches on the environment is currently not standardized in any way: no payment is made for negative impact on the environment, there are no impact standards. The legislation of the Russian Federation does not provide for

environmental monitoring of cosmodromes and areas where the stages of carrier rockets fall. The commissioning of the Vostochny cosmodrome requires a solution to the accumulated problems of environmental management in the implementation of rocket and space activities. Additional difficulties arise during the operation of the Baikonur cosmodrome located on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan due to the difference in approaches to the regulation of environmental management in the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation. An analysis of the regulatory legal acts of the two states in terms of applicability to rocket and space activities showed that the necessary improvement of the process of regulating the environmental impact of this type of technogenic impact is easier to adapt within the framework of Kazakhstani legislation. It would be advisable to have uniform requirements for space complexes during their development and operation within the framework of the environmental legislation of the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Zhavoronkova Natalia Grigorievna ,

Agafonov Vyacheslav Borisovich , No. 7 2019

Strategic directions of legal support of environmental safety in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation

Annotation. The article discusses the strategic directions of legal support of environmental safety in the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation, including the definition of the concept, specificity, types of environmental hazards, as well as criteria, boundaries and opportunities for ensuring environmental safety in the Arctic region. Based on the results of the analysis of current and prospective state programs and areas of economic development of the Arctic, the main trends in the socio-economic development of the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation are identified and analyzed, as well as key compensatory mechanisms are

formulated to prevent threats and risks to ensure the environmental safety of the Arctic, including when using genomic technologies. by changing the conceptual approach to the natural resource management system through the application of the ecosystem management model, as well as the development and implementation of nature-like technologies. The conclusion is substantiated according to which, taking into account the special nature of the development of the Arctic, it is required to adopt a single continuous and balanced long-term plan for the “sustainable development of the Arctic” in terms of goals, objectives, resources, implementers, taking into account both economic and environmental safety criteria.

Starostin Sergey Alekseevich, №7 2019

Legal Relations: General Theoretical and Sectoral Aspects

Annotation. October 29, 2018 at the O.E. Kutafin (Moscow State Law Academy), a methodological seminar was held, the occasion of which was the publication of the monograph by Doctor of Law, Professor Petr Pavlovich Serkov, “Legal Relations. Theory and practice of modern legal regulation ”. The seminar was attended by many famous scientists, practitioners, whose speeches were devoted to the problems of the theory of law relations. Judgments and conclusions were subjected to detailed and sometimes critical analysis. The review contains almost all the speeches of all the participants of the seminar.